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THE  
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MAGAZINE

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## EDITORIAL.

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The publication of The Genealogical Magazine lapsed with the March 1906 issue because of the inability of Mr. Putnam to attend to its publication. The magazine will be issued during the present year, however, at least as often as once in three months, it having been found that a monthly issue does not appeal to a sufficiently large number of subscribers to compensate for the increased cost in labor and money. Moreover the quarterly issue permits of publication of more extended articles than the monthly issue.

The publisher takes this opportunity to acknowledge the great indebtedness he has been under to Prof. Stephen P. Sharples, who kindly volunteered his services as co-editor when the publisher was obliged to almost entirely withdraw from genealogical and literary work, a year ago, on account of overwork. It is also with much satisfaction that he is enabled to announce to the readers of the magazine that Professor Sharples will continue to take an active part in the direction of the magazine, although the conditions which led to his volunteering his aid a year ago no longer exist.

Another change is the reduction in price of the yearly subscription. The magazine will be published at \$2 per annum, and all subscribers who have already remitted their subscriptions for the present volume at \$3 will have their subscriptions extended to the middle of the succeeding volume.

During the sixteen years which the publisher has published a genealogical magazine the subscription list has rarely met expenses. The tendency to depend upon libraries for current genealogical publications has increased much faster than the subscriptions from libraries. We ask our readers to think of this when finding some interesting or long sought item, and show their appreciation of our work by becoming subscribers as well as readers.



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# THE GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

VOLUME II.

2  
1907

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JANUARY—DECEMBER, 1907.

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PUBLISHED BY EBEN PUTNAM  
26 BROAD STREET, BOSTON.

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THE AMERICAN HERITAGE OF HERITAGE

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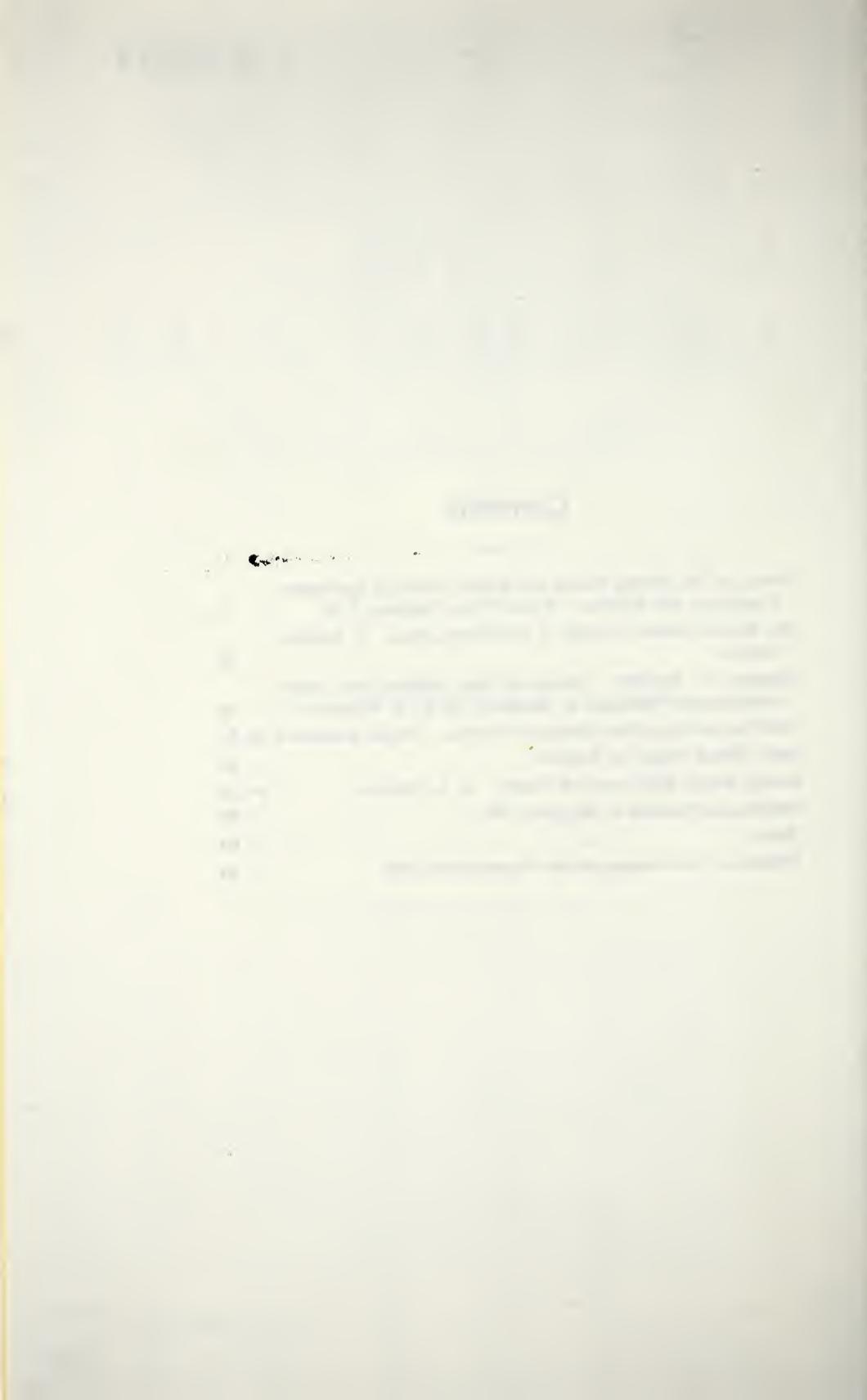
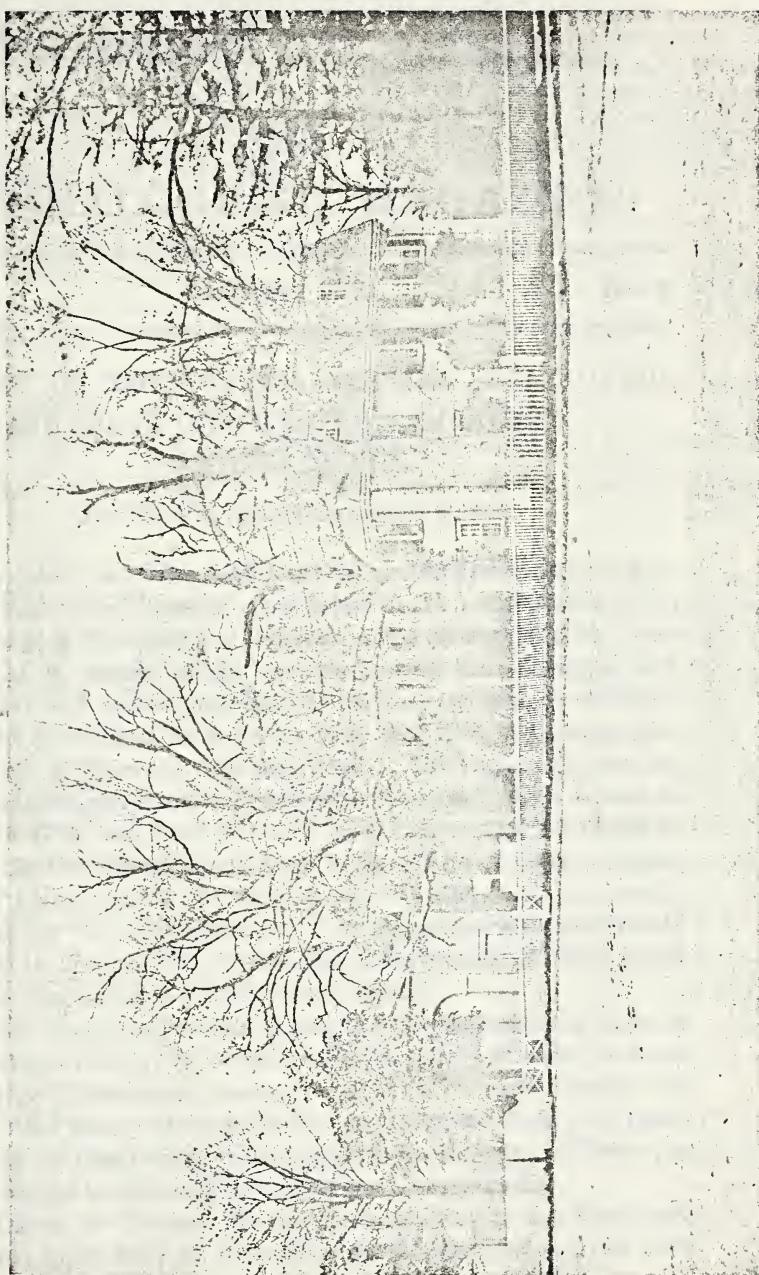


PLATE 1.



THE ROBERT OLIVER (EVERETT) HOUSE, BARN AND FRUIT HOUSE, IN DORCHESTER, FROM THE SOUTHWEST.



THE  
GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE.

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HISTORY OF THE OLIVER, VASSALL AND ROYALL  
HOUSES IN DORCHESTER, CAMBRIDGE  
AND MEDFORD.

BY ROBERT TRACY JACKSON, S. D.

In a notice of my friend, the late Mr. John Richardson of Dorchester, Mass., that I recently published in the Transactions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, some historical facts were given that it seemed might advantageously be published in a journal devoted to such subjects. These facts, with some additions and slight alterations, in so far as they deal with the houses considered, are given in the following pages. Mr. Richardson was an old-school gentleman and ardent horticulturalist. He was born in Boston in 1798, but lived for sixty-eight years, until his death in 1887, in the fine old mansion known as the Oliver or Everett house, at the "Five Corners" in Dorchester. It was more commonly known as the "Everett House," as it was here that Edward Everett was born in 1794, and George Richardson, brother of John, hired and later purchased it of the Everett family.

I would express my warm thanks for aid in gathering facts to Mrs. Lorenzo Prouty, for access to the diary and account books of Mr. George Richardson, running from 1819, for some twenty-five years. Also hearty thanks are due to my friend Henry M. Spelman, Esq., of Cambridge, who sought in the Registry of Deeds for facts in regard to the early history of the Lowell lands.

The Oliver or Everett House in Dorchester is described and illustrated quite fully in the notice of Mr. Richardson, but here



only historical data concerning it are given. This house, build by Robert Oliver in 1745, was an extremely interesting house in itself, but in addition, has a picturesque interest as the forerunner, or close associate, of several of our finest old Colonial mansions. Robert Oliver's son Thomas, doubtless built the Lowell house, and his son-in-law John Vassall built the Longfellow house in Cambridge. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Isaac Royall, occupied the splendid mansion of that name in Medford, and connections by marriage occupied most of the old houses known as "Tory Row" in Cambridge as described.

Mr. James H. Stark of Dorchester worked out a careful history of the several owners and residents of the Everett House. Records from the Registry of Deeds are given in his paper, but as they are in print it does not seem necessary to repeat them. Further information was gathered from Paige, Oliver, Harris and other sources as noted.

"About 1737, Robert Oliver, a wealthy planter from Antigua [West Indies], settled in Dorchester. . . . [William H. Whitmore cites records of purchases of land in Dorchester by Robert Oliver in 1738, and at later dates, and a petition by him in 1739 as a house owner to the town of Dorchester.] He brought a wife, Anne<sup>1</sup>, and one son Thomas, who became later the last Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Massachusetts. . . . Robert bought a number of pieces of land [in Dorchester], of which 30 acres had been the property of Comfort Foster; and on this homestead lot, he built in 1745, a fine mansion which took the place of a more modest house. [Pl. 1] . . . Tradition records that he brought many black slaves with him, and dwells with scornful pity upon the fact that they carried burdens on their heads in ignorance of the proper use of a Yankee wheelbarrow." (Stark). Three of his slaves, named Ann, Cambridge and Betty, are buried in the old North Cemetery in Dorchester. Trask comments on Oliver's slaves, and their method of working.

The graves of these slaves are in the northwestern portion of the cemetery, near to what is now Columbia Road, formerly Boston St. Their positions are close together and are marked by three small slate head-stones. The epitaphs are worth recording as I believe they have not been previously published.

<sup>1</sup> Oliver, Paige, and other authorities usually spell the name Ann.



“ANN A NEGRO CHILD | BELONGING TO M: |  
ROBERT OLIVER, & | DAUG: TO HIS  
NEGRO | NIMBO ; AGED 2 Y: |  
DIED JUNE 1743. |”

“CAMBRIDGE A NEGRO | BOY BELONG-  
ING TO | ROBERT OLIVER Esq: |  
AGED 3 YEARS HE | DIED DEC: |  
Y: 14<sup>th</sup> | 1747 |”

“BETTY A NEGRO | SERVANT  
OF COL: | ROBERT OLIVER: |  
DIED FEB: Y: 19<sup>th</sup> 1748. AGED |  
ABOUT 25 YEARS.” |

Robert Oliver, Esq., 2<sup>nd</sup> son of Colonel Richard Oliver of Antigua married at St. Johns, Antigua, 3 Feb. 1722, Ann Brown, daughter of James Brown of Antigua by Elizabeth his wife, which Elizabeth Brown, Widow married 2ndly in 1707, Isaac Royall of Antigua.<sup>1</sup> Robert and Ann Oliver had children, James baptized 19 Feb. 1729-30 at St. Johns; Thomas born 5 Jan. 1733-4 at Antigua; Samuel, baptized 20 Jan. 1734-5 at St. Johns; Ann, baptized 22 Oct. 1724 at St. Johns [James, Samuel and Ann probably all died young]; Isaac, born 20 September 1738; Elizabeth, born 13 October 1741, and Richard, born 19th May 1744, the last three all in Dorchester. Robert Oliver's wife died 20 December 1751, and he died 16 December 1762 (dates from Oliver, vol.2, and Dorchester Births, Marriages and Deaths). The Boston Post-Boy for December 20, 1762, has the following brief obituary. “Thursday morning last, died at his Seat in Dorchester, in the 63d Year of his Age, Col. Robert Oliver. A Gentleman of an extensive Acquaintance, remarkable for his Hospitality to All, was Kind to the Poor, and in his Military Character belov'd and esteem'd: his Family and Neighbors have met with a great Loss in this Bereavement. His Remains are to be interr'd Tomorrow at 3 o'clock in the Family Tomb at Dorchester.” (Stark).

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<sup>1</sup> Oliver, vol. 1, p. 76-77, vol. 2, p. 346-347. He gives records of both marriages from the Parish Register at St. John. In his book Mr. Oliver says that Robert Oliver was the third son of Colonel Richard Oliver of Antigua, but in a letter dated 5 April, 1905, Mr. Oliver wrote me that this was an error. It has been proved, he writes, since his book was printed, that Robert Oliver was the *second, not the third*, son of Col. Richard Oliver of Antigua.



Thomas Oliver, son of Robert, graduated from Harvard College 1753, taking the degrees of A. B. and A. M. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel John Vassall, Senior, of Cambridge in 1760 (Paige, p. 619), Thomas's sister as stated marrying Colonel John Vassall the Second in the following year, thus making a double marriage between the two families. Thomas and Elizabeth Oliver had children, Ann, born 17 November 1763; Elizabeth, born 12 July, 1766, in Dorchester (Dorchester Births, Marriages and Deaths); Penelope, baptized 2 October, 1768, in Cambridge, where in the records of Christs Church are recorded the baptisms of all three children (Harris, in the Vassalls of N. E.). There were also three other children, Mary, Lucy, and Frances. Thomas Oliver's wife Elizabeth died after he went to England and he married 3 June 1781 at St. Johns, Antigua, Harriet, only child and heir of the Hon. Byam Freeman of Antigua. By his second wife he had Harriet Watkins and Emily Freeman. (Oliver, vol. 3, p. 346-347.)

"Robert Oliver in his will gave his son Thomas, a suit of mourning, a ring and twenty shillings, and no more, because Thomas's grandfather James Brown [father of Mrs. Robert Oliver, and first husband of Mrs. Isaac Royall] and his great-uncle Robert Oliver had already given him a greater estate than the father could." (Stark).

Probably on account of close relations with the Vassall and other families resident in Cambridge, in 1766 Oliver moved to that town. "Thomas Oliver disposed of his property in Dorchester when he went to Cambridge. On July 1, 1766 . . . he sold to Ebenezer and Lemuel Clap, about thirty-nine acres of land, reserving only the mansion-house and barn, and the land in front of it. This lot with the reservation covered almost precisely the original possession of Comfort Foster . . . . We do not know who occupied the Oliver house for the next few years, but on 11 May, 1770, . . . . Thomas Oliver sold the house etc. with three and one half acres of land, for £250 to Richard Lechmere [of Cambridge] giving him also about half an acre on the south front . . . . [the "triangle," see later]. Richard Lechmere was the uncle by marriage of Oliver's wife, he having married Mary Phips, whose sister Elizabeth married Col. John Vassall." (Stark.)

"We will now trace the house and land. Richard Lechmere sold them 15 January 1771, to Ezekial Lewis . . . . Lewis sold



them 4 April 1771 . . . to John Vassall [brother-in-law of Thomas Oliver]. Vassall was a Royalist and a refugee, and was banished by act of the Legislature, his property being confiscated. On June 12, 1781, . . . Richard Cranch, Samuel Henshaw and Samuel Barrett, a committee for such purposes, sold the property to John Williams. . . . [John Williams executors] on November 24, 1786, sold it to Bossinger Foster, . . . Bossinger Foster sold it to Lucretia Callahan, November 2, 1787, . . . John and Lucretia Callahan sold it to Oliver Everett, November 10, 1792." (Stark.)

It is an interesting coincidence that one of the choice seedling peonies raised by Mr. John Richardson, more than a hundred years later on these grounds, is named Samuel Henshaw, in honor of the gentleman, the present Curator of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy in Cambridge, who is the great-grandson of Samuel Henshaw mentioned in the preceding paragraph. The garden which is said to have been laid out by Thomas Oliver, was famous when in Mr. Richardson's possession for the many rare and choice flowers produced in it especially peonies. Richardson's seedling peonies ranking with the very best productions of their kind in the world. These are described in my paper in the Transactions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

"Rev. Oliver Everett died on November 19th, 1802. The following spring his widow with her family removed to Boston. From this time, until it was sold by Edward Everett, no members of the family resided there, it being leased to various persons." (Stark.)

George Richardson leased the house of Mrs. Everett first in the spring of 1819. "Edward Everett sold it to George Richardson November 10, 1833." (Stark). Mr. George Richardson's account book says 1 October, 1833, but Stark's date refers to the date when papers were officially recorded. John Richardson inherited the estate from his brother George in 1861, and on the death of John Richardson his executors sold the house and part of the estate to William Stanford Stevens "October 19, 1888" (Stark). The "triangle," a piece of land lying between Pond and Cottage Streets, which was originally part of the Oliver estate, was not purchased from the Everetts, but was purchased at auction by George Richardson in 1841. John Richardson bequeathed "the triangle" to the city of Boston "to be used as a park or any other purpose except being sold for house lots." (John Richardson's will). On this



land now stands the historic Blake House, moved there for preservation by the Dorchester Historical Society.

"Thomas Oliver remained for several years in Dorchester after his father's death" (Stark), "until 1766, when he purchased an estate on Elmwood Avenue, near Mount Auburn [Cambridge], and erected the mansion afterwards the residence of Gov. Gerry, and . . . James Russell Lowell." (Paige, p. 619). Pl. 2.

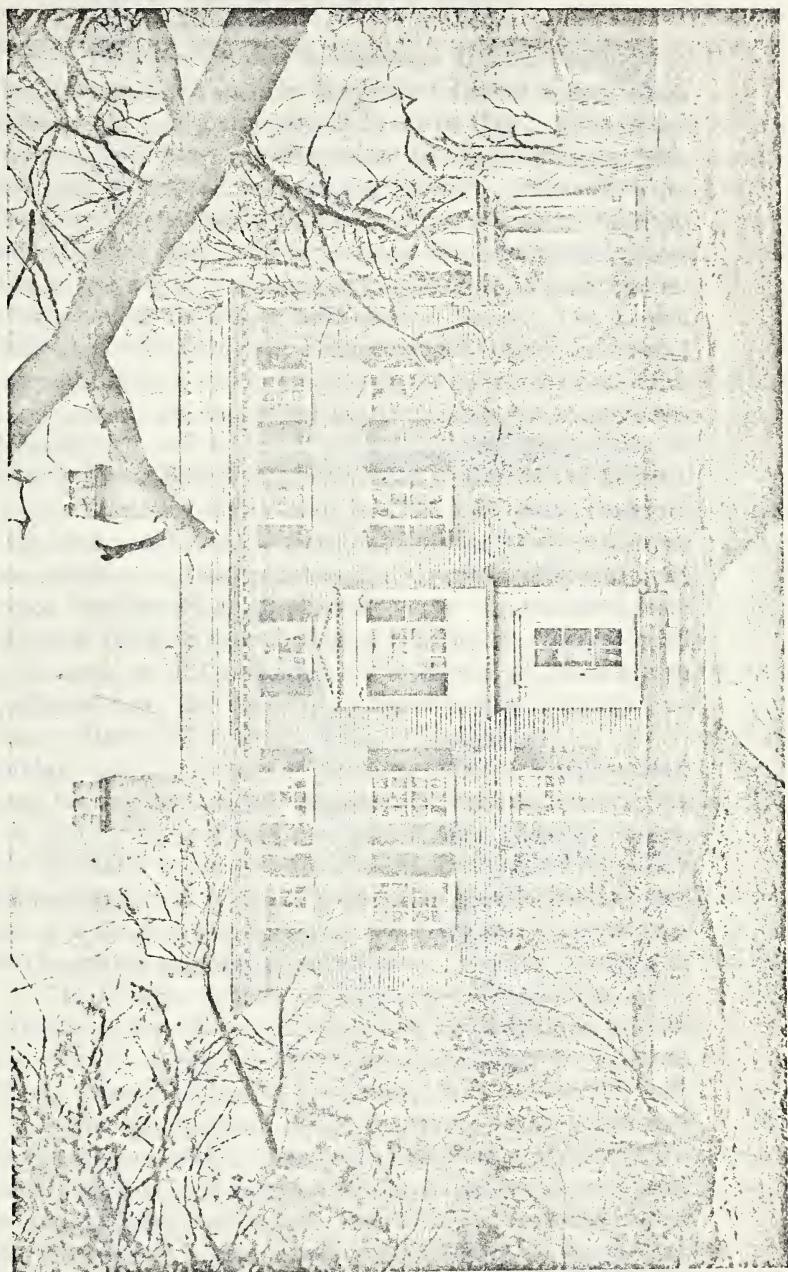
Drake (p. 318) questions whether Oliver built the Lowell house, as he says: "It has often been stated that this house was built by Colonel Thomas Oliver . . . about 1760; but as the estate was only leased by him until the year 1770, when he acquired the title by purchase of the heirs of John Stratton, of Watertown, we do not give full credence to the assertion . . . Moreover, in the conveyance to Oliver the messuage itself is named." Oliver purchased a number of parcels of real estate in Cambridge, part of which are considered in the following. He purchased, 8 October 1766 (Middlesex Deeds, Book 66, p. 375), of Christopher Grant thirty-eight acres in this vicinity, among which was a parcel of land with a dwelling house and barn, consisting of six acres, bounding easterly and southerly on the Great Road leading to Watertown [*i. e.* the corner of Elmwood Avenue and Mt. Auburn Street], westerly on land of Seth Hastings, and northerly on land of Joseph Palmer. [This parcel of six acres purchased of Grant, from its location and size, necessarily included the site of the Lowell house]. Oliver purchased, 31 March 1767 (Middlesex Deeds, Book 66 p. 624), of Joseph Palmer fifteen acres bounding easterly on the Great Road leading to Watertown [now Elmwood Avenue], southerly on land Thomas Oliver bought of Christopher Grant, westerly on land of Seth Hastings, and northerly on land of Samuel Thacher and George Ruggles. In 1770 (Middlesex Deeds, Book 70, p. 134) Oliver leased of the widow, and in the same year purchased (Book 71, p. 9, 11, 12) of the heirs of John Stratton<sup>1</sup> a certain messuage and parcel of land containing about seventeen acres, lying on the northerly side of the present Mt. Auburn Street, and extending to

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<sup>1</sup> John Stratton "married Mercy Norcross 3 May 1750." (Paige.) His widow later married Christopher Grant, from whom Oliver bought land in 1766. Grant's name appears in both the deed of 1766, and the lease of 1770, in the deed in his own right, and in the lease as the husband of his wife, widow of Stratton, to whom the land had been assigned as dower.



PLATE 2.



THOMAS OLIVER'S HOUSE IN CAMBRIDGE; LATER THE RESIDENCE OF ELBRIDGE GERRY, AND JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.



Fresh Pond. This is evidently the *messuage* and land referred to by Drake, but could not include the present Lowell house, which must stand on the land purchased of Grant in 1766. John Stratton's land was farther to the westward on Mt. Auburn Street; Seth Hastings's land of forty acres extending from Mt. Auburn Street to Fresh Pond, and immediately adjoining Oliver's land on the west, as recited in Grant's deed to Oliver. I find no evidence that Christopher Grant was a man of wealth, so that there is no great probability of his having owned or built such a house. The Lowell house, while not resembling the Everett house closely, has a roof balustrade with flames, and in the interior finish has dadoes, wainscoting and carved banisters which are very similar to those of the Everett house. If not a direct imitation, these similarities at least indicate a near period of construction to that of the Everett house, which Thomas's father built in 1745. It seems therefore that all the evidence favors the view that Thomas Oliver tore down the house standing on land purchased of Grant in 1766 and built the mansion now known as the Lowell house. In the deed from Grant, Thomas Oliver is described as of Dorchester, whereas in all subsequent deeds as of Cambridge. The details of Oliver's purchases gathered from the Registry of Deeds are facts kindly furnished me by Henry M. Spelman, Esq., of Cambridge.

Continuing with the account of Thomas Oliver: "Being a man of fortune, he was not actively engaged in business; nor did he mingle in the stormy political contests of that eventful period, until, in a day fatal to his peace and quiet, he accepted the office of Lieutenant-governor of the Province [of Massachusetts], and President of a Council appointed by the King in a manner particularly obnoxious to popular resentment. On the morning of 2 Sept. 1774, a large number of Middlesex free-holders (Gov. Oliver says about four thousand, assembled at Cambridge, and induced the recently appointed Mandamus Councillors to renounce their offices. The President of the Council was not spared; but, though he urgently requested delay, inasmuch as he could not with propriety renounce that office, while he held that of Lieut-gov., yet he finally yielded, and signed a solemn engagement 'as a man of honor and a Christian,' that he would 'never hereafter, upon any terms whatsoever, accept a seat at said Board, on the present novel and oppressive plan of government.' He left Cambridge



immediately, and never returned. At the evacuation of Boston he accompanied the British forces, soon went to England, and d. at Bristol [England] 20 Nov. 1815, a. 82." (Paige, p. 619-620.) "Though he forfeited a large estate here, he was wealthy from his possessions in the West Indies; still owned by his descendants." (Stark.) "Lieutenant Governor Oliver was a quiet, reserved man, but little known in public life, though ever distinguished by his amiable and gentlemanly grace." (Harris, *Vassalls of N. E.*, p. 124.)

Continuing the consideration of Thomas Oliver's house in Cambridge (Pl. 2). "The house was one of a succession of spacious dwellings set in broad fields, bordering the Charles River, built in the eighteenth century, and occupied for the most part, before the War of Independence, by loyal merchants and officers of the Crown . . . . the owners of these estates left them, one by one, as they were forced out by the revolt of the province: but the name of Tory Row lingered about the group . . . . [Oliver's house in Cambridge after his leaving] with others in the neighborhood, was seized for public use. When the American army was posted in Cambridge it was used as a hospital for soldiers . . . . ["It being represented that the present hospital is not large enough to contain the sick, Lieut.-gov. Oliver's house is to be cleared for that purpose, and care to be taken that no injury is done to it." (Paige, p. 418). To this "care" we doubtless owe much for its good preservation]. Subsequently the estate was confiscated and sold by the Commonwealth . . . . The purchaser was Arthur Cabot, of Salem,<sup>1</sup> who later sold it to Elbridge Gerry, Governor of Massachusetts from 1810-1812, and Vice-President of the United States under Madison, from 4 March, 1813, until his sudden death, 23 November, 1814 . . . . In 1818 . . . . the homestead and some ten acres of land, was sold by Gerry's heirs to the Rev. Charles Lowell." (Scudder, p. 1, 2, 5, 6.) His eminent and youngest son, James Russell Lowell was born there in 1819. Elmwood, as Lowell called it, was his life long, cherished home, and was immortalized by his pen. Capen recently published, in *Country Life*, some excellent photographic illustrations of Elmwood, both the house and surrounding grounds.

Thomas and Elizabeth Oliver as stated married respectively a

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<sup>1</sup> Mr. Scudder says Arthur Cabot of Salem, but official records (Middlesex Deeds, Book 95, p. 338) say Andrew Cabot of Beverly.



daughter and a son of Colonel John Vassall, and this association is of great interest. Colonel John Vassall, Senior, son of Major Leonard Vassall, was born in the West Indies 7 September 1713, and graduated from Harvard College 1732 [taking the degrees of A. B. and A. M.]. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant Governor Spencer Phips, 10 October 1734; she died 22 September 1739, and he married Lucy, only daughter of Jonathan Barron, of Chelmsford. His children were Ruth, born 14 July 1737, who married Edward Davis of Boston; John, born 12 June 1738, who married Elizabeth Oliver of Dorchester; Elizabeth born 12 September 1739, who married Thomas Oliver of Dorchester, 11 June 1760; Lucy born 15 November 1747, who married John Lavicourt of Antigua. Colonel John Vassall the father bought, 26 July 1736, a house and seven acres of land at the westerly corner of Brattle and Ash Streets, Cambridge, which estate he sold 30 December 1741 to his brother Henry, having probably, in the mean time, either erected or much enlarged the house. This house, which is still standing, is one of the fine old mansions of Cambridge, and is known as the Henry Vassall house, or the Governor Belcher house. Colonel John Vassall later, 17 January 1746, bought six and a half acres on the opposite side of Brattle Street on which the Longfellow house was later built by his son. He died 27 November 1747 [and his tomb is a prominent feature in the old burying ground in Cambridge<sup>1</sup>]. (Paige, p. 674-675).

Henry Vassall, the brother of John, as noted above, "was born in the West Indies 25 December 1721, and married Penelope, the daughter of Isaac Royall, of Medford, 28 January 1742. (Paige, p. 675). As Mrs. Royall was the grandmother of Thomas Oliver her daughter who married Henry Vassall was consequently the aunt of Thomas Oliver and also half-sister to Thomas's mother, Mrs. Robert Oliver of Dorchester.

John Vassall, Second, the son of John Vassall, Senior, born in 1738, graduated from Harvard College, 1757, ten years after his father's death and married Elizabeth the daughter of Robert Oliver and sister of Thomas Oliver, the 12 June 1761, and had John, born 7 May 1762; Spencer Thomas, born 7 April 1764; Thomas Oliver, born 12 April 1766; Elizabeth baptized 5 July 1767; Robert Oliver, born 28 May 1769; Elizabeth, born 5 May

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<sup>1</sup> This tomb is figured by Freese (p. 9).



1771; Leonard, born 1773; and Mary, born in London 26 March 1777. (Paige, p. 675.)

John Vassall, Second, about the time he married Elizabeth Oliver (Drake says about 1759): On the estate originally inherited from his father and by subsequent purchases greatly enlarged erected the splendid mansion<sup>1</sup> (Harris<sup>2</sup>), which was known later as the Washington Headquarters and for many years the home-stead of Longfellow. Vassall abandoned it at the commencement of the Revolution and fled with his family to England where he died suddenly 2 October 1797. (Paige, p. 675.)

After Mt. Vernon this house (Pl. 3) is perhaps the best known house in America. A number of good exterior and interior views of the house and grounds have been recently published by Capen, and Holtzoper gives a fine plate of the main doorway. A most interesting account of the various occupants of the house is given by Drake, from which the following facts are taken. Colonel John Vassall, in 1775 became a refugee and retired to England. During the Revolution Colonel John Glover of Marblehead with his famous Marblehead regiment occupied the house as headquarters for a period, it then for eight months became the residence and headquarters of Washington until April 1776. After the war it was occupied by Nathaniel Tracy of Newburyport, who was a brother of my great-grandmother. Then by Thomas Russell; Dr. Andrew Craigie; Jared Sparks, the historian; Edward Everett, while a professor in Harvard College; Willard; Phillips; and Worcester, the lexicographer. In 1837 the poet Longfellow became an inmate, with Mrs. Craigie for landlady, and it was thereafter his beloved home. Washington and Longfellow both occupied as their bed-chamber the southeast room, the right hand of the figure. From this room emanated thoughts of war and thoughts of peace that stirred a nation to its depths.

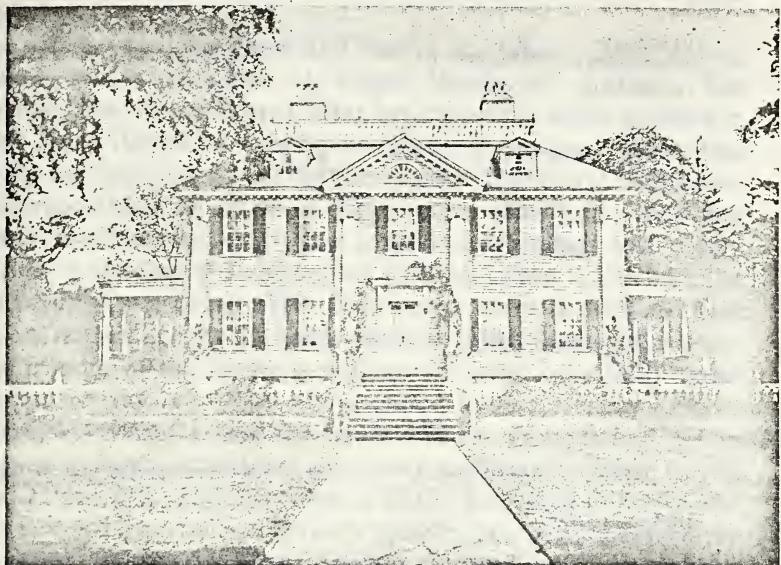
Still another famous house is closely associated with the Olivers and therefore with the Everett house in Dorchester, namely the Isaac Royall house in Medford, Pl. 3. Freese gives a delightful view of the house, taken in summer, and Holtzoper figures in detail

<sup>1</sup> Drake says, p. 292, that the house was erected by John Vassall, whose tomb is in the Cambridge Cemetery, but this is an error as he died in 1747.

<sup>2</sup> Harris, in his *Vassalls of New England* gives very full accounts of land purchases of the family.



PLATE 3.



JOHN VASSALL, SECOND'S, HOUSE IN CAMBRIDGE; LATER OCCUPIED BY WASHINGTON,  
AND THE HOME OF THE POET LONGFELLOW.



ISAAC ROYALL HOUSE IN MEDFORD.



the doorways on the front and rear of the house. Mrs. Robert Oliver was a daughter of James Brown, of Antigua, her mother, Mrs. James Brown, after her husband's death married in 1707 Isaac Royall,<sup>1</sup> a wealthy merchant of Antigua. According to Harris, Isaac Royall in 1732 purchased of the heirs of Lieutenant Governor Usher an estate in Charlestown (Medford) containing about five hundred acres; the house still standing, and widely known as the Royall Mansion was built by Usher. Although the conveyance was dated 1732, Harris says there is evidence that Royall did not occupy his Medford property until some years later. The interior of this house is perhaps the most beautifully ornamented of any old house of its period in this vicinity. Slave quarters were built near the house and the grounds laid out in elegant taste with fruit trees, shrubbery, garden, etc. Isaac Royall died 7 June 1739, and his widow in 1747. According to Drake, she was interred from Colonel Oliver's house in Dorchester [Mrs. Oliver being her daughter], and is buried in the tomb with her husband in the old burying ground in that town. In the tomb are interred William Royall, of Maine, his son Isaac, Senior, the latter's wife, and other members of the family.

Colonel Robert Oliver and his wife are also undoubtedly buried in the Royall tomb. It is definitely stated that he was buried in the "Family Tomb at Dorchester" and there is no Oliver tomb in this cemetery.

The monument at the Royall tomb, in the old cemetery at Upham's Corner, Dorchester, consists of a horizontal slab of marble supported by five sandstone columns. The slab bears a coat of arms consisting of three sheaves of wheat enclosed in a scroll and the following inscriptions; parts of which are nearly effaced by weathering.

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<sup>1</sup> Isaac Royall, son of William, of North Yarmouth, Maine, and later Dorchester, Mass., married 1 July 1697 in Boston, Elizabeth, widow of one Oliver, and daughter of Asaph Eliot. They had one child, Asaph that died in infancy. Harris in his account of the family cites this marriage and birth, but overlooked a second marriage. Oliver shows (vol. 1, p. 77; vol. 3, p. 56.) that Isaac Royall married secondly, Elizabeth, widow of James Brown, at Antigua, 3 (? June) 1707, and quotes the Parish Register at St. Johns in proof. The fact that Isaac's second wife had the same given name as the first fostered the oversight. Isaac's second wife therefore was the mother of Isaac, Second; and Penelope, who married Henry Vassall; not his first wife, as stated by Harris.



"Here lyeth the Body of WILL<sup>M</sup> ROYALL | of North Yarmouth, in the PROVINCE | of MAIN. who departed this Life, | Nov<sup>br</sup> 7th 1724 in the 85th Year of his Age | this Stone is Erected, to the Pious Memory | of his Father, by his Eldest Son ISAAC. | as the last Act of a duti-  
full remembrance" |

"Here lies the Body | of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> ISAAC ROYALL Esq<sup>r</sup> | Who departed this Life at his Seat in Charlestown | June 5<sup>th</sup> Anno Dom<sup>m</sup> 1739 Aetatis 67. | He was a Gent<sup>m</sup> of Superior natural powers & great acquired knowledge | Civil affable courteous & Just to all Men | Remarkably Dutifull to his Parents, Kind to his Relations & Charitable to the Poor. | He was a faithful Husband a tender Father a Kind Master & a True Friend | Delighted in doing good. | He was a highly esteemed & respected during his residence at *Antigua* which was near 40 Years | and advanced to the most Honourable & important Publick employments Civil & Military | Which He discharged with the highest reputation & fidelity | He Returned with His Family to *New England* His Native Country | July 27 1737 | Where His death which Soon followed was greatly lamented by all who Knew Him | He Lived a Virtuous Life So He was removed by a peacefull Death | Leaving a SON & DAUGHTER | To inherit a plentiful Fortune which He was Blest with | And an exemplary Pattern for Their imitation | at His desire His Remains were here | Interred with His Parents | For whom He Erected this | MONUMENT." | <sup>1</sup>

Isaac Royall the Second kept up his father's place in Medford and his daughters married respectively George Erving and Sir William Pepperell of Portsmouth. (Oliver.) He died in London, October 1781. His will was dated 26 May 1778. (Oliver, vol. 3, p. 56-57). Besides numerous bequests to relatives and friends, and public bequests for hospitals and schools, he left some eight hundred or nine hundred acres of land in the township of Grandby, formerly known as South Hadley, and nine hundred and seventy-eight acres in Worcester County, which he bought, in company with others, of the Massachusetts Bay Colony on 28 Dec. 1752, to Harvard College, for the endowment of a professorship of laws. This professorship, known as the Royall Professorship, was the first law

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<sup>1</sup> Oliver in publishing this epitaph makes several errors in the transcription and says that the second portion, or epitaph to Isaac, is on a separate tomb, but this is a mistake, the whole, as quoted, being on a single slab.



professorship of that University. He also left to Harvard College a contingent interest in his estate at Medford and other towns. In a codicil dated 31 Dec. 1779, he made a bequest of two hundred acres in Royallston to Medford, for a free school, and a further bequest of two hundred acres to Harvard College.

In the library of the Harvard Law School is a portrait of Isaac Royall, Second—his wife, sister Penelope (who married Henry Vassall), wife's sister and child, painted in 1740, by Robert Feke, a Quaker of Newport. (Brown.) Isaac Royall being driven out by the Revolution, his house became headquarters for Generals Stark and Lee, and in 1810 passed into the possession of Jacob Tidd. (Drake.)

Such an intimate association of old houses is remarkable, all interesting as choice examples of colonial architecture, the homes of prominent families in colonial times, and later full of historic interest as homes for longer or shorter periods of many of America's most illustrious men.

To state the relation of families and houses in brief: Thomas Oliver's father built the Everett house; his grandmother Royall and her husband lived in the Royall house in Medford, Thomas Oliver doubtless built the Lowell house, and his brother-in-law, John Vassall, built the Longfellow house. In addition Thomas Oliver's near of kin occupied most of the famous old houses in Cambridge known as "Tory Row." His aunt Penelope,<sup>1</sup> wife of Henry Vassall, lived in the Governor Belcher house; his wife's aunt Mary,<sup>2</sup> wife of Richard Lechmere, lived in the Riedesel house;<sup>3</sup> his wife's aunt Rebecca,<sup>2</sup> wife of Judge Joseph Lee, lived in the house which bears his name; his wife's aunt Susanna,<sup>4</sup> wife of Captain George Ruggles, lived in the house now known as the Fayerweather house; and his wife's aunt Anna,<sup>4</sup> wife of John Borland, lived in the Plympton house.

<sup>1</sup> Penelope, daughter of Isaac Royall, Senior, of Medford, and half sister of Mrs. Robert Oliver of Dorchester. (Paige, p. 675.)

<sup>2</sup> Mary and Rebecca, daughters of Lieut.-Gov. Spencer Phips, therefore sisters of Mrs. John Vassall, Senior. (Paige, p. 627.)

<sup>3</sup> In front of the original site of this house stand some superb European lindens, perhaps the oldest and finest specimens of their species in the country.

<sup>4</sup> Susanna and Anna, daughters of Major Leonard Vassall and therefore sisters of Colonel John Vassall, Senior. (Harris, p. 119.)



This delightful association of old time Tory aristocrats is thus described by Baroness Riedesel in her letters. "Never had I chanced upon such an agreeable situation. Seven families, who were connected with each other, partly by the ties of relationship and partly by affection, had here farms, gardens, and magnificent houses, and not far off plantations of fruit. The owners of these were in the habit of daily meeting each other in the afternoons, now at the house of one, and now another, and making themselves merry with music and the dance—living in prosperity, united and happy, until, alas! this ruinous war severed them, and left all their houses desolate, except two, the proprietors of which were also soon obliged to flee." (Paige, p. 168-9.)

Fuller details in regard to these old houses and their interesting occupants are given in the authorities quoted and other local histories. Especially interesting and complete are the splendid three volume work on the history of Antigua by Oliver, the papers by Harris and Stark, and the very careful, painstaking History of Cambridge by Paige. Mr. J. W. Freese gives a brief account of these and other historic houses in near by towns, fully illustrated by excellent photographic reproductions.

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Homes of American authors. New York, 1857; pp. 8 and 366. [Everett house, figure and description, p. 217-218.]

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#### DESCRIPTION OF PLATES.

PLATE 1. The Robert Oliver (Everett) house, barn and fruit-house, in Dorchester, southwest view, including the corner of Pond and Boston Streets. Taken in the autumn of 1887. Page 3.

PLATE 2. Thomas Oliver's house in Cambridge, later the residence of Elbridge Gerry and James Russell Lowell. Taken about 1890. Page 9.

PLATE 3. John Vassall the Second's house in Cambridge, later occupied by Washington, and the long time residence of the poet Longfellow. Taken in recent years. Page 12.

The lower figure on same plate, is the house of Isaac Royall, Senior, in Medford. Taken in recent years. Page 13.



## THE WIFE OF SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> TOPLIFFE OF DORCHESTER, MASS.

By J. GARDNER BARTLETT.

The following record in the files of the Middlesex County Court, October term, 1678, shows the maiden name of Patience the wife of Samuel<sup>2</sup> Topliffe of Dorchester, a point searched for by the writer for several years, and believed to be hitherto unknown:

These are to Certify all Persons whom it may Concerne that Samuell Topliffe of Dorchester and Patience Somes of Boston have been published three severall times according to Order without any Opposition as is attested

per mee

Rich: Taylor

Boston, October  
5<sup>th</sup>, 1671.

Patience<sup>2</sup> Somes was the daughter of Morris<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth (Kendall) Somes of Gloucester, where she was born in 1652. Her elder brother John<sup>2</sup> Somes settled in Boston in 1670, and doubtless his sister Patience lived with him, as she is said to be of Boston at the time of publication.

How it happened that this record of publication of parties living in Boston and Dorchester in Suffolk County was deposited in the court files of Middlesex County seven years after the marriage took place, is indeed a puzzle. No marriage record is known to exist.

In the Topliffe genealogy in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register for April, 1904, it was erroneously suggested that the wife of Samuel<sup>2</sup> Topliffe was probably Patience Trescott of Dorchester, she being the only girl of suitable age to be found in the records of Dorchester bearing the name "Patience."



## ELEMENTS OF HERALDRY.\*

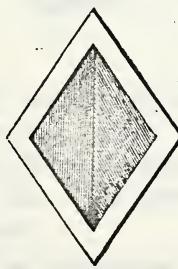
### PART I.

#### § 1.

1. The shield proper is the object on which the armorial insignia are displayed. It may be of any form. The lozenge or diamond shape is the only form which females can use, and is reserved for them.
2. The crest is a common adjunct of the shield, and consists of any object or objects placed above it, and used as a hereditary distinction. It is generally placed upon a wreath or torse made of twisted ribands of the two principal tinctures of the shield;



Shield.



Lozenge.

\*Condensed and reprinted with some changes from "Elements of Heraldry" by W. H. Whitmore, Boston, 1866.



but sometimes the crest surmounts a chapeau, or cap of dignity, in the place of the wreath. Sometimes, also, the crest rises out of a coronet, the forms of which indicate the rank of the wearer. An exception is the ducal or crest coronet.

Some of the earliest crests were merely coronets surmounted by feathers: the name for them is "panache."



Wreath.



Cap of Dignity.



Panache.

## CRESTS.



Crests\* are not invariably found with shields of arms, and, in fact, are much less distinctive. Many families use the same crest; and the more common forms are demi-animals, arms bent, and hands holding swords, &c. The crest is often used alone on seals, and in other ways.

3. The supporters which are sometimes placed on each side of the shield, consisting of men or animals, are, in English Her-

\* Women, unless a sovereign, do not use the crest, except by infringing upon the custom of heraldry.—[Ed.]

1937. In your correspondence concerning the new and improved "Gardener's Supply Catalog" you will find a copy of the new catalog. It is a good catalog and I hope you will like it. I have enclosed a copy of the catalog to you.

Yours very truly, W. H. Dickey, President.



W. H. Dickey

Dear Sirs: I am enclosing a copy of the new "Gardener's Supply Catalog" for 1937. I hope you will like it. I have enclosed a copy of the catalog to you.

Yours very truly, W. H. Dickey, President.

aldry, almost the exclusive privilege of peers and members of certain orders of Knighthood. A few families exercise a prescriptive right to them. They are more common in Scottish and Continental Heraldry.

An example is here given in the arms of John, Earl of Bellomont, Governor of Massachusetts and of New York.



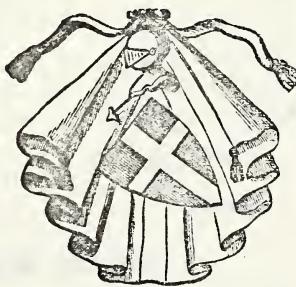
Arms of Earl of Bellomont.

4. The helmet is a well-known object. Its use is entirely optional, and it should never be mentioned in a blazon of arms. Its place is between the shield and crest, resting upon the former. Many different forms are given, corresponding with the rank of the wearer; but it is sufficient to say that it is borne by esquires, in profile, with the visor closed and turned to the dexter side of the shield.



Helmet.

The mantling, or lambrequin, is a small mantle attached to the helmet, and serving as a background in paintings of arms. It is generally represented as made of crimson velvet, or silk lined with ermine; and very often it is cut or torn, giving the whole an irregular form. The arrangement is entirely at the discretion of the artist: often on seals scroll-work is placed around the shield. In the above example, we have the shield placed upon the mantle, and surmounted by the helmet and wreath, there being no crest shown.



Mantling.

5. The motto, or *cri de guerre*, is a word or sentence upon a scroll, generally placed below the shield; but sometimes, especially in Scotland, above it. It should never be inscribed upon a garter or circle; nor should it accompany the arms of any woman, except the sovereign. Probably the earliest form



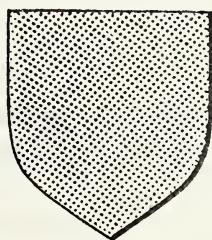
of motto was the rallying cry of the leader; but after coats-of-arms ceased to be used simply in war, a fashion arose of these individual mottoes or sentiments. They are not usually confined to a single family, and may be used or varied at the fancy of any individual. Some few, either allusive or historical, are in reality hereditary and distinctive.

## § 2. TINCTURES.

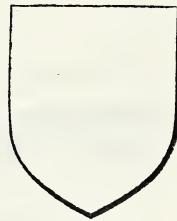
The shield, and all divisions of it, and charges placed thereon, are represented as made of metal or fur, or as painted in colors. These are all included in the general term of "tinctures," and are named and depicted as follows.

### *First, the two Metals:—*

Gold, termed in heraldry *or*, represented in engraving by dots.  
 Silver, " " " argent, " " " a blank.



Or.



Argent.

### *Secondly, the five Colors:—*

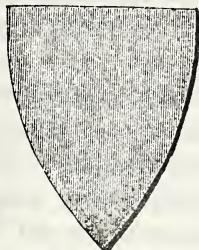
Blue, termed *azure*, represented by horizontal lines.  
 Red, " *gules*, " " " perpendicular lines.  
 Black, " *sable*, " " " cross lines.  
 Green, " *vert*, " " " diagonal lines.  
 Purple, " *purpure*, " " " " "

[NOTE.—*Tenné* and *sanguine*, or *orange* and *dark red*, are mentioned in treatises on this subject as two additional colors; but they so rarely occur that no description is here given.]

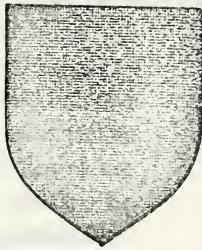




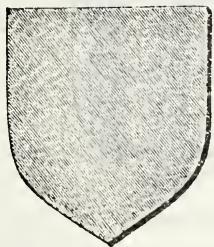
Azure.



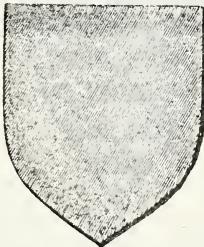
Gules.



Sable.



Vert.



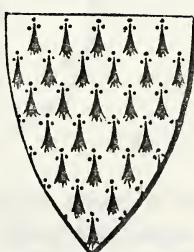
Purpure.

The custom of calling *or* "gold;" is to be commended, inasmuch as this word "*or*" is not seldom used in blazon in its ordinary sense.

*Third, the two Furs and their Variations:—*

1. Ermine, which consists of a white field with black spots. The variations are *ermes*, being white spots on a black ground; *erminites*, differing from ermine by the addition of a red hair on each side the black; *erminois*, a golden field with black spots; *pean*, a black field with golden spots.

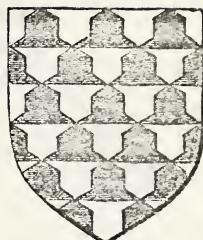
2. Vair, a parti-colored fur of blue and silver (unless other colors are specified), in



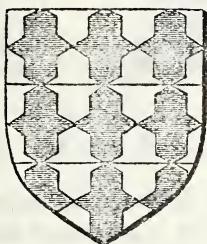
Ermine.



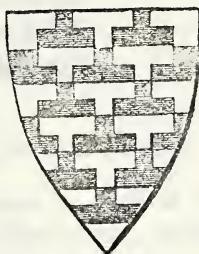
which the pieces are cut in the form of a shield, and placed in rows alternating the position in each. Its variation is *counter-vair*, in which each row has its shield placed directly under those of the same color in the row above; and corresponding to these are *potent* and *counter-potent*, in which the pieces of fur are crutch-shaped, instead of shield-shaped. It is believed to be an accidental form of vair: it consists of a metal and a color.



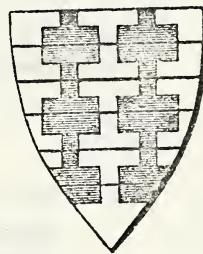
vair.



Counter-vair.



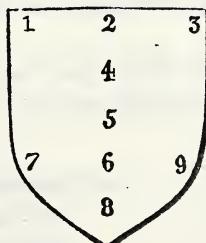
Potent.



Counter-potent.

### § 3. OF THE POINTS OF THE SHIELD.

The shield, for convenience in description, is considered as having the following points:—



And it is to be remembered, that the shield is considered in its position to the bearer of it. Thus, the dexter or right-hand side is to the left of the observer, and the sinister or left-hand side is on his right.



There are three chief points in the upper part of the shield, three base points at the bottom, and three points in the centre portion, arranged perpendicularly. The arrangement is shown by the above illustration, wherein—

1. is called the dexter chief point.
2. „ „ „ middle chief point.
3. „ „ „ sinister chief point.
4. „ „ „ honor, or collar point.
5. „ „ „ fesse point.
6. „ „ „ nombril or navel point.
7. „ „ „ dexter base point.
8. „ „ „ middle base point.
9. „ „ „ sinister base point.

#### § 4. OF THE DIVISIONS OF THE SHIELD.

The shield may be divided by lines in various ways, and painted of two tinctures. At the same time, certain simple charges placed upon the shield present a similar series of coats; and it seems well to point out the distinction. We may perhaps adopt the following rule:—

The shield is considered as divided whenever the two tinctures occupy equal portions of the field. Whenever one tincture preponderates, it is considered to be the tincture of the shield; and the other tincture is of the charge. There is but one exception; viz., party per chevron; and this will be considered at the end of this section.

Of the divisions, we have simple and compound forms. The simple forms are defined either by one or two lines on the field, and are,—

1. Per pale, made by a perpendicular line.
2. Per fess, made by a horizontal line.
3. Per bend, made by a diagonal line.
4. Per bend sinister, made by a diagonal line.
5. Quarterly, made by the first two lines intersecting.
6. Per saltire, made by the last two lines intersecting.
7. Per chevron, the exception noted above.

the same site for three consecutive years, including trials with different seed sources, the first three years of the experiment and, including each year, three different treatments per year.

For each year, the data were analyzed using a two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA).

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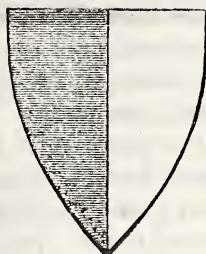
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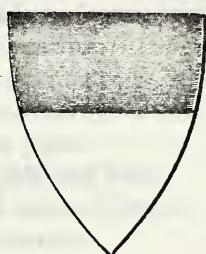
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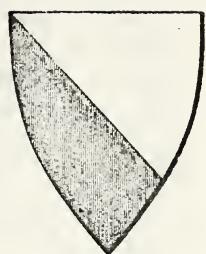
For each year, the data were analyzed using a two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with the first factor being the year and the second factor being the treatment.



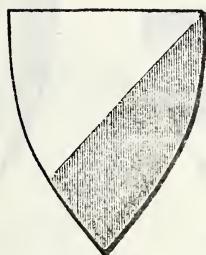
Per Pale.



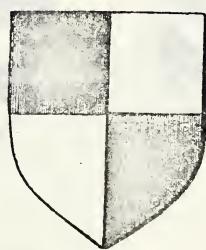
Per Fesse.



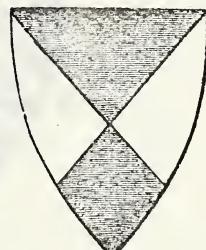
Per Bend.



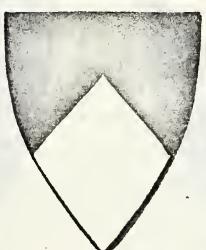
Per Bend Sinister.



Quarterly.



Per Saltire.\*



Per Chevron.

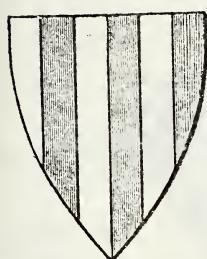
From a repetition of these forms, but preserving an equal division of the two tinctures of the field, we have the compound forms; viz.,—

8. Paly, a reduplication of per pale.
9. Barry, a reduplication of per fesse.
10. Bendy, a reduplication of per bend; and its reverse, from the bend sinister.

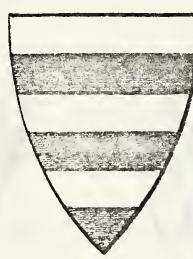
\* The Flanches seem to be an accidental variation of this division; especially as, in French, party per saltire is termed "flanqué." Still, occupying less than one-half the field, they will be described among the charges.



11. Chequy, or checky, a reduplication of quarterly.
12. Lozengy, a reduplication of per saltire.
13. Gyronny, a compound of quarterly and per saltire; usually consisting of eight pieces, but sometimes of more, formed by more lines, all intersecting at the fess point.
14. Paly-bendy, formed from the pale and bend.
15. Barry-bendy, formed from the bar and bend.
16. Chevronny, formed from the chevron.



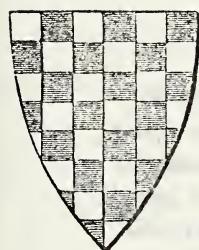
Paly.



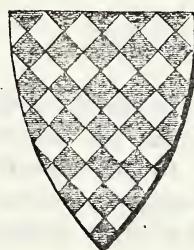
Barty.



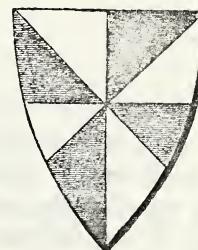
Bendy.



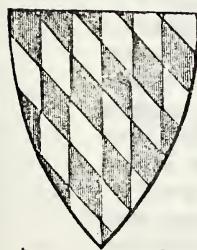
Chequy, or Checky.



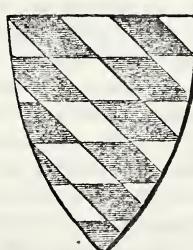
Lozengy.



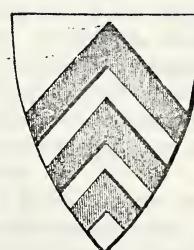
Gyronny.



Paly-bendy.



Barry-bendy.



Chevronny.

in order to determine if a model is useful. The first is to determine a model's fit to the data. The second is to determine if the model is useful. The third is to determine if the model is useful for the purpose for which it was developed.

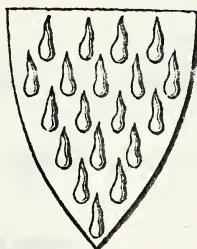
There are three ways to determine if a model is useful. The first is to use a statistical test to determine if the model is useful. The second is to use a statistical test to determine if the model is useful. The third is to use a statistical test to determine if the model is useful.



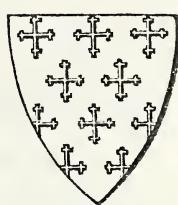
The field may be often sprinkled with small figures, previous to receiving the ordinaries or large charges put upon it. These originated in differencing a coat already formed. In early times it was termed "geratty"\*\* (*i. e.*, ingeatered), but now usually called "semée," as semée of trefoils, cinquefoils, escallops, &c. When semée of crosslets, it was anciently termed "crusilly;" but now the particular form of crosslet is described. Semée of billets is termed "billety;" semée of drops, "guttee;" of fleur-de-lys, "semée-de-lys."



Semee-de-lys.



Guttee.



Crusilly.

Of the exception to the rule, we have to notice that in No. 7, party per chevron, one tincture occupies less than one-half of the shield. Herein English Heraldry differs from French, it being, in the latter, assimilated to the pile. Under the head of "Chevron," we shall consider other peculiarities of this arrangement of lines.

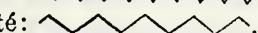
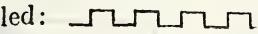
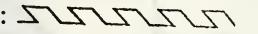
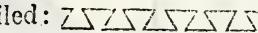
\* Geratting was the method of differencing coat armor during the period for which we have the earliest rolls of arms. A writer in the Genealogical Magazine (London), May, 1904, presents reasons for supposing that the earliest rolls of arms were made up by the King's Heralds during certain expeditions, and arms were differenced on the spot, if the cadet had followers, and holding also in capite. But if his force was merely part of that of the head of the house his arms were not differenced.

The numerous examples of geratted coats in old rolls are proof that the arms were so differenced on the spot, the heralds having power to interfere, but not to grant arms, and to insist upon proper respect being paid to the proper bearings of other armigers.



**§ 5. DIVISION LINES.**

It is to be noted, that, though these division lines are to be represented as straight, unless otherwise described, they may be of the following forms:—

1. Wavy: 
2. Indented: 
3. Dancetté: , which is a little larger variety of indented.
4. Engrailed: 
5. Invected: 
6. Embattled: 
7. Raguly: 
8. Dovetailed: 
9. Nebuly: 

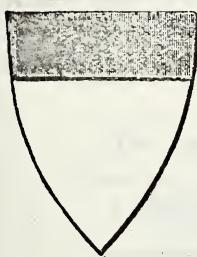
The same lines are frequently applied to the margin of the principal ordinaries.

**§ 6. CHARGES.**

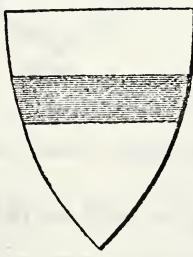
The objects placed on the shield are termed "charges." The simplest charges correspond in name and position with the divisions of the shield, but are represented as placed upon the shield.

These simple charges are termed "ordinaries," and are,—

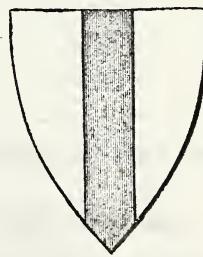
1. The chief, occupying the upper third of the shield.
2. The fesse,\* occupying the centre third horizontally.
3. The pale, occupying the centre third perpendicularly.



Chief.



Fesse.

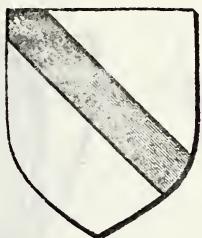


Pale.

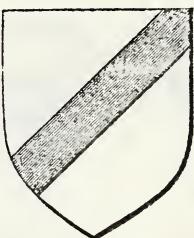
\* It will be noticed that the shield is divided horizontally into three parts, of which the upper and middle sections have names. The lower or base has no specific term; but, in French, it is termed "la champagne," and its use was revived by Napoleon I. for the arms granted during his reign.



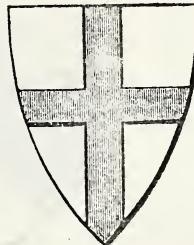
4. The bend, occupying one-third of the shield diagonally.
5. The bend sinister,\* occupying one-third of the shield diagonally.
6. The cross, being the fesse and pale conjoined, usually occupying one-fifth of the field; but, when charged, one-third.
7. The saltire, composed of the bend and bend-sinister.
8. The chevron, which resembles the lower half of the saltire, with the upper lines brought to a point.



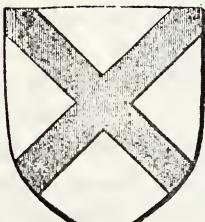
Bend.



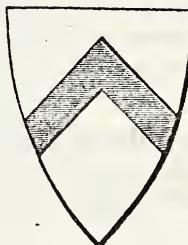
Bend-sinister.



Cross.



Saltire.



Chevron.

The ordinaries have their diminutives of their own form; *viz.*—

1. The chief has the fillet, very probably never used.

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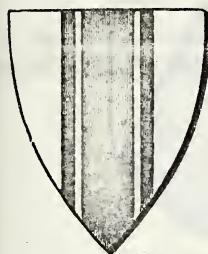
\* The bend-sinister is, in French, termed "la barre," and was usually the mark of bastardy. Hence the phrase of "a bar sinister," which has no connection with the English charge of the name. In English Heraldry, illegitimacy is generally denoted by a baton, or bend-sinister couped at both ends.



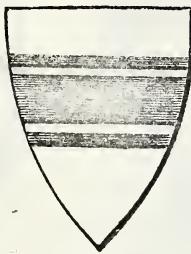
2. The pale has the pallet one-half, and the endorsed one-quarter its size. A pale between two endorses is termed "a pale endorsed."

3. The fesse has no diminutive, unless it be the bar, but is often put between two bendlets, and is then termed "a fesse cotised."

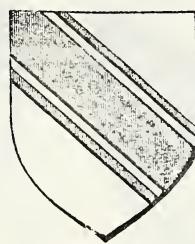
4. The bend has the cotise, one-quarter of its size; and, when between two, it is termed "a bend cotised." However, when two bends are used, they are of half the usual size, and are termed "bendlets."



Pale Endorsed.



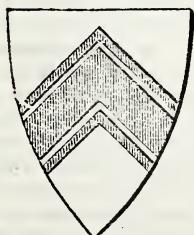
Fesse Cotised.



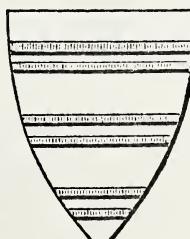
Bend Cotised.

5. The chevron has the chevronel, one-half, and the couple-close one-quarter its size. Couple-closes are always borne in pairs: when they are placed on each side of a chevron, it is termed a "chevron cotised."

6. The bar is used as a diminutive of the fesse, probably, and may be placed anywhere except absolutely in chief or in base. Two small bars or barrulets used together are termed "bars gemelles."



Chevron Cotised.

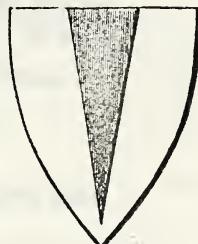


Bars Gemelles.

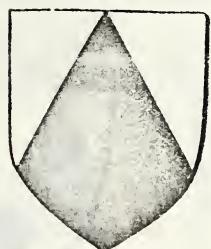


Under the head of "Ordinaries" may also be considered the pile, the roundles, and the flanches.

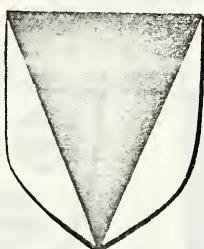
The pile is a wedge-shaped figure ordinarily issuing from the upper portion of the shield, and occupying one-third of the field. Usually it does not quite touch the edge with its point: it may, however, be drawn from any portion of the shield, and occupy more than one-third.\*



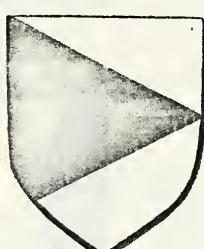
Pile.



La Pointe Chape.



La Pile Chausse.



Embrasse.



Mantle.

\*In French, however, "la pile" is the charge when pointing towards the base; and "la pointe" is the charge reversed, and issuing from the base. By a farther distinction in these two cases, the "pile" and the "pointe" occupy only two-thirds of the side from which they spring. When the point occupies the whole, it is termed "chapé;" and, when the "pile" is of this size, it is termed "chaussé." From the sides, it is termed "embrassé;" and, lastly, when the "point" occupies only one-quarter, it is termed "mantelé." In all these the idea is, that the smaller tincture is the shield, which is covered over by some wrapper. It will be noticed that "mantelé" is the same as "party per chevron;" and it would certainly seem well, whenever the terms of heraldry are revised, for our English authorities to adopt the French term, especially as some of the older heralds used the term "a point." The general term "pile" seems to be, on the other hand, a better and simpler designation than the French.

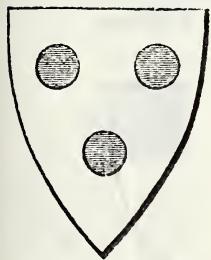


The roundles are circular figures. Formerly, all of these were described by their tinctures, like other charges; but, of late, the fashion is to give them the following names. If of —

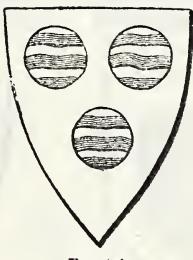
Gold, bezants.	Sable, pellets or ogresses.
Argent, plates.	Vert, pommes
Azure, hurts.	Gules, torteaux.

The fountain is tinctured horizontally with wavy lines, alternately argent and azure.

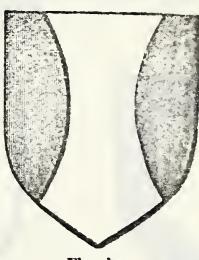
The flanches are curved figures issuing from each side of the shield, and were probably often accidental variations from per saltire.



Roundles.



Fountain.



Flanches.

The flasques are doubtless the same; but voiders are very diminutive flanches, never charged, and rarely used.

[**NOTE.**—We have here to consider one or two simple charges which theoretically ought to occur, but yet do not. Of these the first is the quarter occupying one-fourth of the shield. Anciently, it was used in the dexter chief; as its diminutive, the canton, still is. Similarly, the other three-fourths of the shield might be used, each as a distinct charge.

Again, as the chevron is used though very rarely, in all four of the possible divisions of a saltire quartered, we might expect that the cross would be similarly divided, and furnish four charges.

It must be acknowledged, however, that nearly all the writers on heraldry derive the saltire from a leaping-bar, and the chevron from the rafters of a house. NISBET (*Heraldry Edinburgh*, 1722) considers the saltire as formed from the bends, and the chevron as derived from the lower portions of the bends, "meeting and ending pyramidically in the collar point." Whoever holds, with us, that the divisions of the shield were based upon a natural system of straight lines, will be satisfied with Nisbet's opinion and authority.]



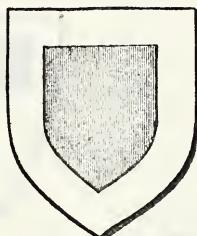
**§ 7. SUB-ORDINARIES.**

Under this head may be classed certain charges of frequent occurrence, which are figures peculiar to heraldry. The number of charges to be considered has been varied by almost every writer; but the following list comprises those which have no synonyms in ordinary language:—

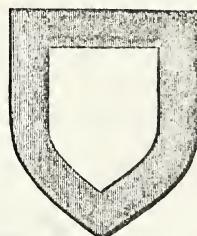
1. The canton, a square placed in the dexter chief, and occupying about one-ninth of the shield.
2. The inescutcheon, a small shield borne as a charge. It must not be confounded with the shield of pretence, which is a variety of marshalling. The badge of a baronet is a familiar form of the inescutcheon.
3. The bordure, a border extending around the shield, and one-fifth of its width. It is often charged.



Canton.



Inescutcheon.



Bordure.

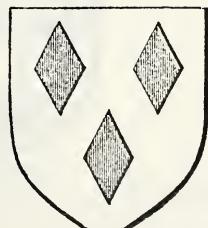
4. The orle is an internal bordure, of the form of the shield, but not touching the edge as this latter does.
5. The tressure is a diminutive orle, borne invariably double, fleury-counter-fleury, as in the arms of Scotland.
6. The lozenge, a familiar shape, from which come,—



Orle.



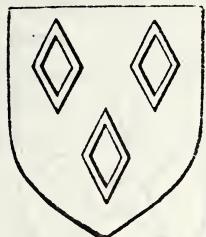
Tressure.



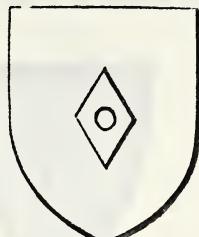
Lozenge.



7. The masele, a lozenge in outline or skeleton.
8. The rustre, a lozenge with a round aperture in the centre.
9. The fusil, an elongated lozenge.

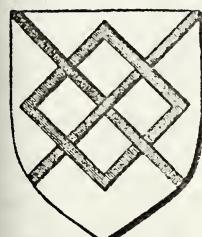


Masele.

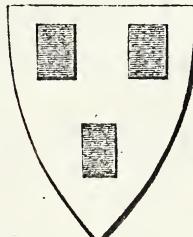


Rustre.

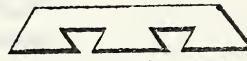
10. The fret, composed of the saltire and masele.
11. The billet, a rectangular oblong.
12. The label, a riband with short pendants.



Fret.

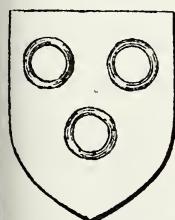


Billet.

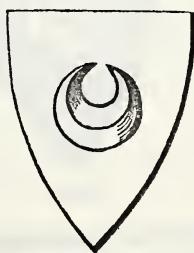


Label.

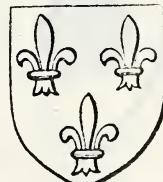
13. The annulet, a ring or roundle pierced.
14. The crescent.
15. The fleur-de-lys, a purely heraldic device, which may be derived either from a spear-head or a lily.



Annulet.



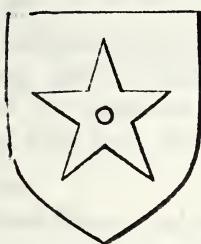
Crescent.



Fleur-de-lys.



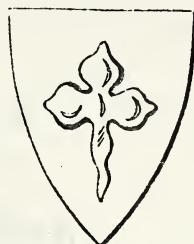
16. The mullet, or five-pointed star.
17. The estoille or star, heraldic in its shape.
- 18, 19, 20. The trefoil, quatrefoil, and cinquefoil, composed respectively of three, four, and five leaves, but of a conventional form.



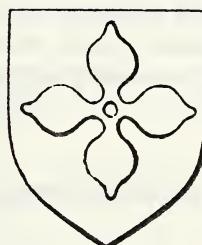
Mullet.



Estoille.



Trefoil.

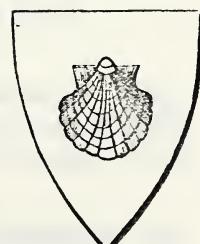


Quatrefoil.

21. The martlet, a small bird.
22. The escallop or shell.



Martlet.



Escallop.

This list embraces, it is believed, all the strictly heraldic figures and divisions usually found.

*(To be continued.)*

## —About the author

John L. Smith is a retired teacher and author of *How to Write a Book* and *How to Write a Novel*. He has written and edited more than 100 books and articles and has won several awards for his writing.



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## VITAL RECORDS FROM THE NEW HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE, 1765-1800.

COLLECTED AND ARRANGED BY OTIS G. HAMMOND.

*(Continued from Vol. 1, page 365.)*

1787, Feb. 17.

Henry Thompson, aged 50, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

John Lang, aged 65, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Dr. Nathaniel Haven, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of John Reid, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, Feb. 24.

Gen. Robert Howe, died near Wilmington, N. C., about Feb. 6, 1787.

Mrs. Mary Gray, aged 65, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Charles Goodo, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Capt. Patterson and James Coleman, died in Newington, N. H.

Robert Macklin, aged 115, formerly of Portsmouth, N. H., died in Wakefield, N. H., Feb. 5, 1787.

1787, March 3.

A daughter of Nahum Akerman, aged 13, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, March 10.

John Melcher, aged 78, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Mrs. Margaret Clomeson, aged 50, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, March 17.

A child of Jonathan Shute died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, March 24.

Temperance, daughter of Samuel Clapp of Worthington, Mass., in her 20th year, died in Northampton, Mass., March 11, 1787.

A daughter of John Wendell, aged 6, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, April 7.

Prudence Reeves died in Chatham, Mass., before March 26, 1787.

1787, April 21.

Mrs. Martha Smith, aged 60, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Mrs. Mary Ball, aged 62, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

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Christian, wife of Samuel Place, aged 30, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Mrs. Sarah Bird, aged 49, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, May 12.

John Oble killed his wife in Fredericktown, May 3, 1787.

James Kirk, was killed by his wife near Wilmington, Del., on the Sunday before April 21, 1787.

Hannah, wife of Ezekiel Gummer, aged 77, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Mark Lang died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, May 26.

John Schamahorn, Sr., committed suicide in Pumpton, Morris co., N. J., about the middle of April, 1787.

Peter Haring committed suicide in Tappan, N. J., the first week in May, 1787.

Mrs. Surbinah Walton, in her 60th year, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Thomas Neal, died in Portsmouth N. H.

1787, June 2.

James Cutler of Salem, in his 73d year, and Miss Huldah Symonds, in her 19th year, were lately married.

Capt. Henry Nutter, aged 46, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Capt. Thomas Lewis died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, June 9 and 16.

Daniel Fowle, in his 72d year, died in Portsmouth, N. H., June 8, 1787.

1787, June 30.

A daughter of Major William Ballard was burned to death in Warner, N. H., June 3, 1787. Major Ballard had lately moved to Warner from Amesbury, Mass. An older daughter had died a few days before.

A child of Garrot Ward died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, July 7.

Hannah, widow of Ephraim Sherburne, aged 81, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1931-32. *Amber* (Hedberg) *Amber* (Hedberg) 1931-32  
1931-32. *Amber* (Hedberg) *Amber* (Hedberg)

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1931-32. *Amber* (Hedberg) *Amber* (Hedberg) 1931-32  
1931-32. *Amber* (Hedberg) *Amber* (Hedberg)

1787, July 21.

Susanna, wife of Dr. John Goddard, in her 29th year, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, July 28.

John Pain, aged 68, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, Aug. 4.

Olive, only daughter of Daniel Peirce, in her 6th year, died in Kittery, Me.

1787, Aug. 11.

John Manly died in Newport, R. I.

1787, Aug. 18.

Noah Parker, in his 52d year, died in Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 17, 1787.

A daughter of Jonathan Ayers, in her 20th year, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Charles Blunt, in his 48th year, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, Aug. 25.

Jacob Treadwell, aged 51, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Thomas Shelburne died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, Sept. 8.

Thomas Stocker, of Danbury Conn., was killed by accident Aug. 16, 1787. He left a wife and 3 children.

1787, Sept. 15.

Mary, wife of Capt. Joseph Mutchmore, aged 51, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Joseph Trickey died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of William Sowersby died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, Sept. 22.

Hon. John Sparhawk died in Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 22, 1787.

Brig.-Gen. Jonathan Moulton died in Hampton, N. H.

A child of Samuel Hill died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, Sept. 29.

Lydia, widow of Samuel Hale, and daughter of the late Judge Parker, aged 47, died in Portsmouth, N. H.



40      *From the New Hampshire Gazette, 1765-1800.*

Samuel Ham, aged 62, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Mrs. Hannah Marden died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, Oct. 6.

A child of William Ham died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, Oct. 13.

Hon. George Boyd of Portsmouth, N. H., died on his voyage from Europe on board the brig Kitty, Captain Thompson, which arrived Oct. 8, 1787.

1787, Oct. 20.

Richard, son of Hon. Thomas W. Waldron, late of Dover, N. H., died at the Plains, Portsmouth, N. H., aged 26.

Mary, wife of Joseph Benson, aged 60, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, Nov. 3.

In the wreck of the schooner Washington Aug. 29, 1787, Capt. Samuel Gale was lost, leaving a wife and numerous children; also Mate William Ingalls, leaving a mother, of whom he was the only son.

Samuel Jones, aged 55, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Roger Hayes, aged 65, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, Nov. 9.

William Abbott, in his 76th year, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, Nov. 16.

Joseph Moulton, aged 77, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Capt. Edmund Roberts, aged 42, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Capt. George Turner, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, Nov. 28.

A child of Hon. John Pickering died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Jonathan Weeks died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, Dec. 5.

The wife and 4 children of Mr. —— Bowen, Jr., were burned to death, in Franklin co., Pa., about Oct. 10, 1787.

1877, Dec. 12.

Nathaniel March, in his 26th year, died in Portsmouth, N. H.



Elizabeth, wife of William Woodbridge, aged 27, died in Exeter, N. H.

1787, Dec. 19.

Mrs. Dorothy Reed, aged 74, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Mrs. Sarah Sherburne died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Samuel Waters, aged 54, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of George Waldron died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1787, Dec. 26,

Mr. —— Jewett of Stratham, N. H., died in Sanbornton, N. H., while visiting his brother there. He left a wife and 6 children.

1788, Jan. 9.

Samuel Cate, aged 74, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Mrs. Dorothy Brock, aged 74, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Thomas Moses died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1788, Jan. 16.

Mrs. Lydia Russell, formerly of Boston, Mass., died in Dover, N. H.

A child of Samuel Bowles died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Winthrop Bennett died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1788, Jan. 23.

Richard White, aged 84, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Jonathan Shute died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Susannah Lang died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1788, Feb. 6.

Henry Foss, aged 70, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Capt. Samuel Briard, aged 54, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Two children of John Redding died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Kittery Tuckerman, negro, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1788, Feb. 27.

Hon. George Atkinson, aged 54, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Margaret, widow of Hon. Hunking Wentworth, aged 78, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

George Waters, aged 48, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

10. *Chloridochrysis* *minuta* (Kofoid) 1936, 333-335.

Microscopic green alga with greenish brown mucilage.  
11. *Chloridochrysis* *minuta* (Kofoid) 1936, 333-335.

Microscopic green alga with greenish brown mucilage.  
12. *Chloridochrysis* *minuta* (Kofoid) 1936, 333-335.

Microscopic green alga with greenish brown mucilage.  
13. *Chloridochrysis* *minuta* (Kofoid) 1936, 333-335.

Microscopic green alga with greenish brown mucilage.  
14. *Chloridochrysis* *minuta* (Kofoid) 1936, 333-335.

Microscopic green alga with greenish brown mucilage.  
15. *Chloridochrysis* *minuta* (Kofoid) 1936, 333-335.

Microscopic green alga with greenish brown mucilage.  
16. *Chloridochrysis* *minuta* (Kofoid) 1936, 333-335.

Microscopic green alga with greenish brown mucilage.  
17. *Chloridochrysis* *minuta* (Kofoid) 1936, 333-335.

Microscopic green alga with greenish brown mucilage.  
18. *Chloridochrysis* *minuta* (Kofoid) 1936, 333-335.

1788, March 19.

Mrs. Elizabeth Roby, aged 84, died in Portsmouth, N. H.  
A child of Capt. Edwards died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1788, April 30.

Elizabeth, wife of Capt. Nathaniel Sherburne, in her 27th year,  
died in Portsmouth, N. H.  
James Nichols died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1788, May 7.

Nathaniel Carter of Newburyport, Mass., and Bestey, daughter  
of Samuel Cutts of Portsmouth, N. H., were married in Ports-  
mouth, May 1, 1788.

1788, May 29.

George Peirce, attorney, aged 28, died in Portsmouth, N. H.  
A daughter of Mrs. Ann Meads, aged 10, died in Portsmouth, N. H.  
A child of Nadab Moses died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1788, July 3.

Mary, wife of Capt. William Pearne, aged 54, died in Portsmouth,  
N. H.  
Comfort, wife of Capt. Hopely Yeaton, aged 40, died in Ports-  
mouth, N. H.  
James Campbell, aged 27, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1788, Aug. 14.

Thomas Pillar, aged 55, died in Portsmouth, N. H.  
A child of Mary Norris died in Portsmouth, N. H.  
A child of Daniel Loud died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1788, Aug. 28.

Richard Evans, aged 86, John Cutts, aged 64, Mrs. Elizabeth  
Nickerson, aged 61, Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis, aged 32, and a  
daughter of John Pitman, in her 15th year, died in Ports-  
mouth, N. H.

1788, Sept. 4.

Henry Hart of Fort Edward, Conn., was drowned Aug. 26, 1788.  
Arnold Kenyon, of Groton, Conn., aged 26, was killed by accident  
Aug. 18, 1788.

William Daggett, aged about 15, was drowned at New London,  
Conn., Aug. 17, 1788.



Capt. William Packwood, aged 52, was killed by accident in New London, Conn., Aug. 19, 1788.

A child of Jesse Jewell was killed by accident in Newfane, Vt. Aug. 15, 1788.

Anna, daughter of Samuel Cutts, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1788, Sept. 25.

John Dunlap, aged 48, Miss Anna Pearne, aged 21, a child of Nathaniel Treadwell, and a child of Mr. —— Johnson died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1788, Nov. 26.

The widow of Hon. Daniel Warner, aged 91, died in Portsmouth, N. H., Nov. 11, 1788. She was descended from the family of Gov. Eaton of Connecticut, by a daughter who married a Mr. Hill of Boston.

1789, Jan. 7.

Mrs. Dorothy Monroe, aged 64, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Mrs. —— Greenough, aged 78, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1789, April 29.

Miss Sarah Sherburne, aged 24, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1789, May 6.

Sarah, widow of Gregory Purcell, aged 48, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of William Weeks died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of George Bryant died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1789, June 11.

Mr. —— Pritchard died of accidental poisoning in Waterbury, Conn., before May 27, 1789.

1789, Sept. 3.

Mary, wife of Thomas Russell, aged 51, died in Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Abigail Homer, aged 71, died in Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Mary Dixon, aged 101, died in Boston, Mass.

Mrs. —— Shapley, aged 89, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Ezekiel Gummer, aged 82, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1789, Nov. 11.

A child of John Spencer died of burns in Hartford, Conn., Oct. 3, 1789.



Mrs. Mary Lewis, in her 31st year, died in Portsmouth, N. H.  
A child of Daniel Hart died in Portsmouth, N. H.  
A son of Michael Fowler, aged 8, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1789, Nov. 18.

William Johnson's family, of Harrison county, Va., was attacked by Indians Sept. 19, 1789, and 4 killed and 4 taken captives. Mr. —— Mauck's wife and 2 children were killed by Indians in Harrison county, Va., Sept. 22, 1789.  
A son of Major Hathorne, aged about 8, was killed by accident in Salem, Mass., Nov. 7, 1789.

1789, Nov. 25.

Mrs. Ann Meads, in her 35th year, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1789, Dec. 2.

Noah Peirce, in his 45th year, died in Portsmouth, N. H.  
Miss Deborah Leighton, aged 19, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1789, Dec. 9.

Lady Mary, widow of Sir William Pepperrell, died in Kittery, Me., Nov. 25, 1789. She was a daughter of Grove Hirst, and granddaughter of Judge Sewall.

Mrs. Martha Harvey, aged 59, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1789, Dec. 16.

Capt. Peter Shores, aged 76, died in Portsmouth, N. H.  
Nathaniel Hart, aged 40, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, Jan. 6.

David Ferguson was killed by accident between Stephensbury and Winchester, Va., Nov. 21, 1789.

A son of Aaron Cole, Jr., aged 6 months, was killed by accident in Granville, Mass., Dec. 8, 1789.

Samuel Haley, aged 27, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Capt. John Parrott, aged 47, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Capt. Samuel Nichols, aged 53, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Daniel Davis, in his 68th year, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

(*To be continued.*)

In the present study the total  $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration was 1000  $\mu\text{M}$ , however, the  $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration was 100  $\mu\text{M}$  in the experiment of the *Cr* removal by *Chlorella* (Kwon *et al.*, 1991).

As shown in Figure 1, the *Cr* removal rate was 100% at 1000  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration, and the *Cr* removal rate decreased as the  $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration decreased. The *Cr* removal rate was 90% at 100  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration.

As shown in Figure 2, the *Cr* removal rate was 100% at 1000  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration, and the *Cr* removal rate decreased as the  $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration decreased.

As shown in Figure 3, the *Cr* removal rate was 100% at 1000  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration, and the *Cr* removal rate decreased as the  $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration decreased.

As shown in Figure 4, the *Cr* removal rate was 100% at 1000  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration, and the *Cr* removal rate decreased as the  $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration decreased.

As shown in Figure 5, the *Cr* removal rate was 100% at 1000  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration, and the *Cr* removal rate decreased as the  $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration decreased.

As shown in Figure 6, the *Cr* removal rate was 100% at 1000  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration, and the *Cr* removal rate decreased as the  $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration decreased.

As shown in Figure 7, the *Cr* removal rate was 100% at 1000  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration, and the *Cr* removal rate decreased as the  $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration decreased.

As shown in Figure 8, the *Cr* removal rate was 100% at 1000  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration, and the *Cr* removal rate decreased as the  $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration decreased.

As shown in Figure 9, the *Cr* removal rate was 100% at 1000  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration, and the *Cr* removal rate decreased as the  $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration decreased.

As shown in Figure 10, the *Cr* removal rate was 100% at 1000  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration, and the *Cr* removal rate decreased as the  $\text{Cr}^{6+}$  concentration decreased.

## THE EARLY MILITIA SYSTEM OF ENGLAND.

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THE laws governing the enlistment and muster of the militia of England, which were familiar to the colonists seeking a home in the new world, are of especial interest to us because our colonial militia system was based on them.

The English militia of that period bore a closer resemblance to our volunteer militia of today, than to the grand muster of the militia in vogue in the early days of the Republic, and was the outcome of the need of the crown, which lacked a regular army, to have a dependable force at hand which could be called upon to defend the realm against invasion and to put down rebellion and riots within the counties.

In England, in the earliest times of which we have record, the sheriff was the responsible military officer as well as chief civil official of the county. The familiar stories of Robin Hood's many encounters with the High Sheriff of Nottingham will at once recur to mind in this connection. In those days, men contributed to the armed force of the county according to their station in life and income from lands and goods, and could be called upon either to serve in person or to send their servants and followers as the case might be. Thus in the time of the first Edward (1272-1307) it was ordained that every man should have in his house "harness for to keep the peace after the ancient assize," and all males between sixteen and sixty were to be assessed and sworn to have armor according to their lands and goods.

The meaner sort were to be supplied with bows and arrows. Those of the next class, worth 40 shillings a year, were to provide bills, knives and other lesser weapons; while those worth £5 a year in land had to find a sword, a bow and arrows, and a knife. Those who had £15 in lands had to possess a hauberk, a breast plate of iron, a sword, a knife, and a horse. If one had but £10 in lands he need not provide a horse.



The individuals falling into the two classes just mentioned,—for £10 and £15 income from lands in those days was no mean amount,—comprised very largely the lesser gentry and more important yeomen or franklins of the country districts. These constituted the mounted troops and the heavy armed infantry when a levy of the militia was made. The lesser yeomanry and better class of tenants, fought on foot with sword or bill. The men of small means and servants formed the great bulk of the force, the famous archers of English song and story.

It was not until 1266, in the reign of the first Henry, that the sheriff was assisted by a "captain," who was doubtless appointed both to assist the sheriff in his military duties and to keep careful watch over the king's interests. One hundred and fifty years later, Commissions of Array were appointed for the various counties, whose duty it was to assemble the county militia or levies. Not until 1545, in the time of Henry VIII, is there mention of a Lord Lieutenant, and then for districts, not single counties. Within the next twenty-five years, however, the Lord Lieutenant had become a county officer whose appointment by the crown placed the armed forces of the kingdom under the immediate control of the king.

No longer did the militia consist of every man between the ages of sixteen and sixty, but of "volunteers," perhaps unwilling in many cases, but beyond doubt selected and able men, who were duly exercised in the arms allotted to each. Every tything and borough was obliged to furnish a given number of men, and every freeholder was called upon to provide his proportion of the equipments his tything was obliged to provide. Curious, indeed, were some of the provisions for furnishing arms and men during the period in which this really capable organization was developed.

Thus, early in the reign of Elizabeth (1558-1603) it was provided that any "temporal person whose wife not divorced wore any gown of silk, velvet kyrtle, petticoat of silk, chain of gold, french hood or bonnet garnished with pearl, stones or gold, was to provide one trotter on pain of £10 fine. Heirs under age and husbands whose wives were divorced were exempt. This seems like offering a premium to a man to divorce his wife. Persons with larger incomes than £100 were obliged to provide several



horses and armor and arms of various descriptions. The lowest degree in this class were the persons of but 100 marks, who were obliged to keep one gelding, two corslets, two almain rivets (a chain armor to cover the thigh), two pikes, two long bows and arrows, two steel caps, one morrion and one hauberk.

The person having between £5 and £10 in land kept one coat of plate, one bow and sheaf of arrows (24 arrows to a sheaf), one steel cap and one halberd or bill. Every £10 or £20 increase in ones income brought about an increased burden in the arms and armor required to be kept on hand.

The militia at this time consisted of cavalry, chiefly gentlemen who kept their own mounts, and infantry who fell into four divisions, viz.: archers; bill-men, who carried a bill hook set in a short staff, by which they struck at and unhorsed cavalry; arquebusiers or calivers, also known as the shot; pikemen who were added in the time of Edward VI and soon became the most valued arm of the service, and in whose ranks gentlemen frequently served.

These volunteers were regularly enlisted and received pay. Their term of service was for six months with an obligation to serve for an additional six months if required. In Somerset for instance the volunteer militia on the muster rolls comprised fully 5000 able bodied men, between the ages of eighteen and forty-six, armed and equipped according to law.

The Lord Lieutenant who commanded the county levy was appointed by the King; the captains who commanded the men from certain neighborhoods were picked from the leading gentry of the county and were permitted to choose their subalterns, who usually were also local gentry, but of lesser consequence. Each company of one hundred men had four corporals who were the men who actually trained the bands and were responsible for each man, a responsibility shared with the vintiniers and deceniers, men appointed to keep the musters of twenty and ten men respectively. The sergeant placed in array the men brought forward by the corporals, and was a most important officer. He carried a halberd and wore a scarf over his shoulder, his insignia of authority, a custom which prevailed long into colonial days. Each company consisted of all four arms of the infantry. On the march the captain led, and his lieutenant brought up the rear. The ensign was in the centre protected by the pikes. The order



of formation was from centre to forwards and from centre to rear, so that whichever direction the column marched the formation was the same.

The equipment of the train bands were sometimes kept in the parish church, sometimes in the houses of the more wealthy of the gentry who were called upon to supply the most armor. But eventually each man was allowed a penny a mile for bringing his own armor to the rendezvous. During the reign of Elizabeth the arquebus began to grow in favor, but was even then an unwieldy and almost valueless weapon. In the early days of its use the arquebusiers were not granted quarter. Every attempt was made to render this weapon of greater value, and to this end each parish was obliged to possess an arquebus and to have a proper range and butt, and the clergy were obliged to find the arquebusiers or contribute to their maintenance, their pay being ninepence per day of service.

Tall men were selected for pikemen, the middle sized for halberds, and slight nimble men for "shot," as those who used firearms were styled. The pikemen were armed with a pike of about fifteen feet in length, a broad sword and a dagger, and were protected by a helmet, and a corslet with all the pieces appertaining. These men were formed in two ranks, shoulder to shoulder, and when receiving a charge of cavalry—the front rank almost kneeling, their pikes pointed at the breasts of the horses, the rear rank with pikes advanced to meet the eyes of the horses, and with their right hands grasping their swords ready to hew down any who might penetrate their ranks—formed a most formidable force and rarely were overcome.

The halberd or bill was in the old hand-to-hand, house-to-house fighting a very serviceable weapon. Those who bore halberds were men of strength, and usually chosen from the better class of volunteers, gentlemen not infrequently accepting this service, and their position in battle, as guard to the commander, was considered most honorable.

Before the introduction of modern firearms, the archer was the most numerous and useful arm of the infantry. He wore a plain iron head piece, and carried sword and dagger. His body was protected by a "jack" made of leather or sometimes of canvas or of quilted stuff, without sleeves in order that his arms

and 25) were considered acceptable. The mean and standard deviation of the scores for each of the 100 samples were calculated.

Each sample was then assessed by two examiners (M. S. and S. S.) using a modified version of the modified United States Public Health Service (USPHS) criteria for class II composite resin restorations (Table 1).

Assessments were made in a random order and the mean scores were calculated for each sample. The mean scores for each sample were then converted to a percentage of acceptable samples (Table 2).

For each sample, the mean scores of the two examiners were compared using the paired  $t$ -test. The mean scores of the two examiners were also compared using the paired  $t$ -test for each of the 100 samples.

The mean scores of the two examiners were compared using the paired  $t$ -test for each of the 100 samples. The mean scores of the two examiners were also compared using the paired  $t$ -test for each of the 100 samples.

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might be free to draw the bow. Jacks furnished for the navy at this time cost each about half a guinea, and bore the red cross of England, thus obtaining the name of the "English jack," which when united with the crosses of the other kingdoms gave rise to the term "Union Jack." Every man was supplied with some protection, and as frequently the jacks of the militia were home made, it was not possible to uniform the bands, although many of the town troops wore the same livery. Members of the same company were distinguished by a similarly colored ribbon tied about the arm.

The Elizabethan foot soldier received four shillings six pence per week, the horseman seven shillings, and out of this found their own lodgings and keep, which consumed half their pay. Rations were good, and the arrangements for the commissary were well devised.

It was out of such a system that the militia organization of the colonies was developed and through all the changes brought about by the exigencies of modern warfare, traces of this ancient organization may be found down to the time of the Revolution.



## EARLY RECORDS OF THE TOWN OF BEVERLY.\*

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*(Continued from Vol. 1, page 346.)*

### *Marriage Intentions.*

Anthony ye Freeman of Beuerly and Mary Hall of Portsmouth in ye Prouince of new hampfhier their Intention of marrag published In Beuerly may 15<sup>th</sup> 1715

Samuel Sturtivan of Plymton in ye County of Plymouth and Elizabeth Horrill of Beuerly in the County of Efsex their Intention of marriage published in Said Beuerly on July: the 23<sup>d</sup> anno Domi 1715

page — Robert Woodbery Jun<sup>r</sup> & Priscila Ellinwood both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on september 10<sup>th</sup> 1715  
William Biles and Priscila morgan both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published nouember: 17<sup>th</sup> 1715

Abraham Whitecar & Lidia Stone their Intention of marriage published on nouember 17<sup>th</sup> 1715 being both of Beuerly in new England

Jonathan Conant: and Abigel Woodbery both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published Nouember 17<sup>th</sup> 1715

Samuel Smith and Elizabeth Haward both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published Nouember 20<sup>th</sup> 1715

John Grouer Jun<sup>r</sup> & Abigel Hoar Both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published nouember 26<sup>th</sup> 1715

Daniel Corning of Beuerly and Sufanah Burnum of Ipswich their Intention of marriage published february 12<sup>th</sup> 1715/16

Joshua Ray of Salem and Marey Taylor of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published February 19<sup>th</sup> 1715/16

Samuel Hoskins of Beuerly & miriam Stone of faid Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published February: 19: 17<sup>1</sup><sub>6</sub>

Matthew Butman Jun<sup>r</sup> of Beverly and Faithfull Jewit of Boxford their Intention of marriage published on the Twentyeth Day of march anno Domi: 17<sup>1</sup><sub>5</sub>

Jonathan Biles and Margaret Cleues Both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage Published april 8<sup>th</sup> 1716

Nathanael Trask and anna Rayment both of Beuerly their Intention of marrige published on april —————

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page — Robert Woodbury Jun<sup>r</sup> & Priscilla Ellinwood Both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage Published september 15<sup>th</sup> 1715

Joseph Dodge Jun<sup>r</sup> and Ruth Woodbery both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published april 29<sup>th</sup> 1716

Joshua Dodge and Hannah Rayment Both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published april 29<sup>th</sup> 1716

John allen of Capean and Eunes stone of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published Defem<sup>br</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 1716

Daniel Conant of Beuerly and Lucy Dodge of Ipswich their Intention of marriage Published Defember 16 1716

Ebenezer Thistell and hannah Taylor Both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage Published Defembr 16<sup>th</sup> 1716

nathaniel Bake[r] & sarah morgan both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published nouember ye 18 1716

Sam<sup>ll</sup> Wardell of andiuer & Return pitts of Beuerly their Intention of marrage published nouember — 1716

Nicholas Biles & Elizabeth ober both of Beuerly their Intention of marriag published Def<sup>br</sup> 1st 1716

Joseph Hebard & mary stone both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published Defembr 23 1716

Paul Rayment & Tabethy Balch both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published februry 3 1716

Sam<sup>ll</sup> Allen of manchester and Sarah Tuck of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published march ye 31— 1717

Sam<sup>ll</sup> Stone of Beuerly and Ruth Knights of manchester their Intention of marriage published march ye 31 1717

Caleb Coye of Wenham and Mary Welman of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published on april 14: 1717

Luke Morgan and Ruth Stone Both of Beuerly there Intention of marriage published on July 21<sup>st</sup> 1717.

John Lecody and Ales morgan Both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published on August ye: 11<sup>th</sup> 1717

Biship Palmer of Marble head and martha Pickit of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on July the 31<sup>st</sup> anno Domi —

page — Samuel Corning Jun<sup>r</sup> of Beuerly & Mary Dodge of wenham their Intention of Marriage published In Beuerly on sep<sup>br</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> 1717

John Crese of Salem and Mary Louit of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published: on october 6<sup>th</sup> 1717



Nathanael Cole & priscila patch Both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published on october 20<sup>th</sup> 1717

John Bradford and Annes Louit Both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage Published on october 27<sup>th</sup> 1717

John Steuens and Abigel Stone both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published on October 30<sup>th</sup> 1717

Mofes Bray of Gloster and Mary Woodbery of Beuerly their Intention of marriage publifhied on Nouem<sup>br</sup> ye 3<sup>d</sup> 1717

Mark Dodge of Beuerly and Sarah Dodge of wenham their Intention of marriage published on Nouember ye 10<sup>th</sup> 1717

John Gredly of Beuerly of Joanna Dodge of Wenham their Intention of marriage published on Nouember 10<sup>th</sup> 1717

Joshua Clark and Rebekah Heberd both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published December 1<sup>ft</sup> 1717

Jofiah Wood and Ruth Denne both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published January ye 12<sup>th</sup> anno Domini 1717/18

Joseph Trafk and Emme Tuck both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on -----

Caleb Clark and Hannah Marfters both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on March ye 2<sup>d</sup> day 1717/18

Mofes Morgan and Patience Afhby both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on January 12<sup>th</sup> 1717/18

Leu<sup>tt</sup> John Thorndike: and Christian West both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on march 30<sup>th</sup> 1718

John Rea of Salem and Abigel Herrick of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published in Beuerly one march 30<sup>th</sup> Day anno: Domini 1718

John Woodbery and Lidia : piper both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published on : September ye 3<sup>d</sup> day : 1718

Edmond Gale and Anne Trow both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published on october ye 18— 1718

Robert Thorndike & Elizabeth Woodbery both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published on Nouember 2<sup>d</sup> 1718

Joseph Creesy of Salem and Sarah Dodge of Beuerly their Intention of marriage Published and Entered In Beuerly on December the Eleventh Day anno Domi 1718

James Smith of Beuerly and [ Sarah ] Creesy of Salem their Intention of Marriage Published and Entered In Beuerly on December ye 11<sup>th</sup> 1718

(*To be continued.*)

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THE  
GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE.

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VOL. II. APRIL—DECEMBER, 1907. No. 2-4

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EARLY RECORDS OF THE TOWN OF BEVERLY.

COPIED BY A. A. GALLOUPE.

*(Continued from Vol. II, page 52.)*

*Marriage Intentions.*

The Reuerend Mr John Chipman and Mrs Rebekah Hale both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage: Published and Entered on December the Twentyeth anno Domini 1718

Herbert Thorndike and Abigel Sallows both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage Published and Entered on December ye 20<sup>th</sup> 1718

Peter Groues and Hannah Woodbery both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage Published and Entered on December ye 20<sup>th</sup> 1718  
Samuel Leech of Salem and Abigel Baker of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage Published on February 18<sup>th</sup> 1718/19

Samuel ober and Elizabeth Stone both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage Published on February 15<sup>th</sup> 1718/19

Samuel Stone Jun<sup>r</sup> of Beuerly and Lucy Woodbery of Ipswich their Intention of Marriage Published In Beuerly on march the firt Day anno Domini 1718/19



Joseph Steuens and Mary Millett both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage Published on March ye 8<sup>th</sup> Day anno 1718/19

Ebenezer Ellinwood and Sarah Tuck both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on March ye 8<sup>th</sup> 1718/19

Benjamin Cleaues & Rebekah Conant both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage Published on March: 15<sup>th</sup> 1718/19

Josiah Trask of Salem and Mary Woodbery of Beuerly Daughter of Deacon Peter Woodbery Deceased their Intention of marriage published on April: 12<sup>th</sup> 1717

page— Robert Bell and Abigel ffillmore their Intention of Marriage Published October 20<sup>th</sup> 1719

Dauid Preston of Marblehead and anne Hill of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published in Beuerly on June ye 7<sup>th</sup> 1719

John Elithorp of Marble Head and Martha Bisson of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage Published on September the 6<sup>th</sup> Day anno Do 1719

Dauid Ellinwood & Joanna Balch both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published on october 29<sup>th</sup> 1719

Caleb Coye of wenham & Joanna Lovit of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published on December 6<sup>th</sup> 1719

William Barns of Porchmouth in ye Prouence New hampshier and Rebekah Dodge of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on December ye 6<sup>th</sup> 1719

Jonathan Trask and Hannah Gadge both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on December 13<sup>th</sup> 1719

George Standly & abigel morgan both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on December 20<sup>th</sup> 1719

John ober Jun<sup>r</sup> and mary Tuck both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published on February 28<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>19</sup><sub>20</sub>

John Elliott of Beuerly and Hannah Waldron of wenham their Intention of marriage published on march the Twenty Seuenth Day 1720 Samuel Curtis of Topfield and Hannah Dodge of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published april ye 3<sup>d</sup> 1720

Robert Smith of Salem & mary Ellinwood of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on May 22<sup>d</sup> 1720

Richard Marsh and Mary Hall both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published on: may ye 29<sup>th</sup> 1720

Joshua Clark and Sarah Homes: both of: Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on June 19<sup>th</sup> Day AD: 1720



Benjamin Woodbery Jun<sup>r</sup> and Lidia Herrick both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on July ye 3<sup>d</sup> Day anno domini 1720

John Bachelder Jun<sup>r</sup> of Salem and Jemima Conant of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on Auguft: ye: 7<sup>th</sup> 1720

page— Luke Blashfield and Rose Trenance Both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage publifh on october ye 16<sup>th</sup> 1720

Simon Lovit Jun<sup>r</sup> of Beuerly and Ruth Hull of wenham their Intention of Marriage published: on october 16<sup>th</sup> 1720

Thomas Lovit and Lidia Trafk both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published on October 16<sup>th</sup> 1720

William Woodbery Jun<sup>r</sup> and Martha Woodberry both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on Auguft: 7<sup>th</sup> 1720

Mr Benjamin Allin of Mancheste & Mr Tuck of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on Nouem<sup>r</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 1720

John Herrick Terfes of Beuerly and Mehitabel Tarbox of wenham their Intention of Marriage published Nouem<sup>r</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1720

Henry Blachfield and Mary Morgan both of Beuerly their Inten-  
tion of marriage published on Nouem<sup>r</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1720

Samuell Williams of Manchester and Mary Preffon of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on Nouem<sup>r</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1720

William Trow and Elizabeth Rayment both of Beuerly their In-  
tention of marriage published on Nouem<sup>r</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1720

Benjamin Herrick and Lidia Haward both of Beuerly their Inten-  
tion of Marriage published on Nouem<sup>r</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1720

Maj<sup>r</sup> John Gilman of Exeter in the Prouince of Newhampshier and  
Madam Elizabeth Hale of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage pub-  
lished on Nouem<sup>r</sup> the 27<sup>th</sup> 1720

William Haward of Ipswich and Bethiah Bradford of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published on Decem<sup>r</sup> 4: 1720

Samuel Morgan and Jean Stone both of Beuerly their Intention of  
marriage published on Decem<sup>r</sup> ye 4<sup>th</sup> 1720

Benjamin Conant of Beuerly and Martha Dauifon of Ipswich their  
Intention of Marriage published on: Decem<sup>r</sup> ye 25<sup>th</sup> Day 1720

Benjamin Woodberry Sen<sup>r</sup> of Beuerly and Ruth Conant of Ipswich  
their Intention of marriage published on: october ye 15<sup>th</sup> Day anno  
Domi 1721

William Cox & Sarah Trafk both of Beuerly their Intention of  
marriage published on october ye 15<sup>th</sup> Day anno Domi 1721



Deac<sup>n</sup> Samuell Balch and m<sup>rs</sup> martha Butman Both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published on october 22<sup>d</sup> day a D 1721  
*page*— James Taylor Sen<sup>r</sup> & Sarah Hoar both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage: published on June ye 5<sup>th</sup> Day anno Domi 1720 Daniel Crefy of Boston and Sarah Ingerfon of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage Published in Beuerly on october 2<sup>d</sup> day 1720 Mark Dodge and Elizabeth Woodberry both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage Published on october ye 22<sup>d</sup> day anno Do 1721 Anthony Wood and Elizabeth Bifson both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published on october ye 26<sup>th</sup> 1721

Cap<sup>t</sup> Joseph Herrick of Beuerly and madam Mary Cufhen of Hingham their Intention of Marriage published on Decem<sup>br</sup> ye 24<sup>th</sup> day a D 1721

Joseph Herrick Terfes and mary Woodbery Jun<sup>r</sup> their Intention of Marriage published on January ye 7<sup>th</sup> day anno Domini 1721/2 Nathanael Wood of Salem and Hannah Haward of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published in Beuerly on February ye 25<sup>th</sup> day anno Dom 172 $\frac{1}{2}$

Joseph Dodge and Elizabeth Clark both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage publish on March ye 11<sup>th</sup> anno Domi 1721/2

Phillip Sprigs and miriam white both of Beuerly their Intention of published on october ye: 29<sup>th</sup> day Anno Domini 1721

John Ganett of maryland and Mary hadlock of Beuerly thear Intention of mareg published the 1 day of aperill 1722

Benimmin Roundey Charety Stone thear Intent of marriage published ye 18 of march 1722

Georg Herick Emma Elot both of beuerly their Intent of marieg published ye 19 of April 1722

George Hull and mary Pebody both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage Published ye 20 day of may 1722

John Conant Jun<sup>r</sup> of Beuerly and mary Crefey of Salem their Intention of mariage published ye 27 of May 1722

Ifaac woodbery and Abbigall herick both of beuerly their Intention of marriage published ye 16 of Sept 1722

Robert Herick of beuerly and mary Edwards of wenham their Intent of marrige published ye 16 of September 1722

william pearce of wenham and Sary picket of beuerly their Intention of marige published ye 16 of September 1722

*page*— Joseph Dennis of wenham & fusanah Lucas of Beuerly their

policy. The first of these is that the law must "focus and direct" the public's attention to the "problematic" areas of the law. The second is that the law must "encourage" the public to "act" in a particular way.

It is this second, "encouraging" function that is the focus of this article. The article begins by examining the "problematic" areas of the law. It then discusses the "encouraging" function of the law and the role of the law in encouraging the public to "act" in a particular way. The article concludes by discussing the "problematic" areas of the law and the "encouraging" function of the law.

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Intention of marriage published on october 22<sup>d</sup> Day anno Domini 1710

Daniel Corning of Beuerly & Abigel waldron of wenham their Intention of marriage published on october 29<sup>th</sup> 1710

Joshua Bifson & Hannah fallowes Both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriag published on Nouember y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> day anno Domi: 1710

William Cleues Jun<sup>r</sup> & Rebekah Whitredg Both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published Nouember y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> anno Do: 1710

Edmond Bridges of Boxford & Hester Wheler of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on Nouember: y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> day anno Domi: 1710

Nicholas ober & Abigel Conant both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published on Nouember y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> day anno Domini 1710

Benjamin Cole & Sarah Thifte both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriag published on Nouember: y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> day annoque Domini: 1710

William Rayment & Deborah Balch both of Beuerly their Intention of marriag Published January: 7<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>1</sup><sub>1</sub>

Richard Woodbery & Efther Stone boath of Beuerly their Intention of marriage Published march 28<sup>th</sup> 1711

Benjamin Trask of Beuerly & Tryfene Herrick of Salem their Intention of marriage Published on march 31<sup>st</sup> anno Domini: 1711

Jofhua Woodbery of Beuerly and fary: Woodbery of Salem their Intention of marriag Published on april: 14<sup>th</sup> 1711

Nehemiah Haward of Salem & Bethiah Shaw of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage Published august y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> day anno 1711

William Tuck & Mary Elliott Both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage Published august y<sup>e</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 1711

John Hill & Miriam Hooker both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published October: 7<sup>th</sup> anno 1711

Cornelius Balch and mary shaw boath of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published October: 14<sup>th</sup> anno: 1711

Herbert Thorndike & Sarah Herrick boath of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published Nouember: 18<sup>th</sup> 1711

John Kimball of wenham & Charity Dodge of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published Decem<sup>r</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 1711

Matthew Coy & Brigit Hiberd boath of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published Decem<sup>r</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1711

William Ellinwood of Beuerly & abigel woodbery of Salem their Intention of marriage: published Decem<sup>r</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> 1711



Jerimiah Butman & Elizabeth Whitredg Boath of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published Dec<sup>mr</sup> 3d: 1711

Hollen Black of Salem & fu: Black: of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published January ye 4<sup>th</sup> 17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ralph Ellinwood & Sarah woodbery Boath of Beuerly their Intention: of marriage published Febru<sup>ary</sup> 3: 1711/12

*page*— Thomas Knolton of Ipswich & Mary Caly [Coy] of Beuerly their intention mariag publisht may: 18<sup>th</sup> 1706

Richard thifall and Martha Thorndick both of Beuerly ther intention of marrig Entred april 29: 1706

Jonathan Stone and hannah herick both of Beuerly ther intention of mariag published June the 2: 1706

Samuell butman and abigill Ober both of beuerly ther intention of marige published June the 2: 1706

Phillip Dealand & abigel Bradford both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published July ye 10<sup>th</sup> 1708

John Weber & Elizebeth Trenance their Intention of Marriage Published Septbr ye 25<sup>th</sup> 1708

Joseph Eaton & Hannah Sallows Jun<sup>r</sup> their Intention of Marriag Published on Janury ye firft Day anno Domini 1708

Michael Farle of Ipswich and Mary Woodbery Wido of Benjamin Woodbery of Beuerly their Intention of marriage Published: June ye 23<sup>d</sup> Day 1709

Robert Dodge of Beuerly & Lidia Woodbery of Chebaco their Intention of: marriage Published June ye 26<sup>th</sup> 1709

Thomas White of Beuerly & Sarah Yarrah of Salem their Intention of marriage published august 27<sup>th</sup> 1709

Elisha Dodg of Beuerly & mary Kimbal of wenham their Intention of marriage published octtober 8<sup>th</sup> 1709:

Henry Herrick Ju and Joanna Woodbery of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published october 23<sup>d</sup> 1709

Thomas Coeks and Judeth Eliot both of beuerly Their Intention of mariag published october 23<sup>d</sup> 1709

Cap<sup>tt</sup> Thomas West & Sarah Cole both of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage published Debr 3<sup>d</sup> 1709

Isaac Hull Jun<sup>r</sup> & Elizebeth Biles both of Beuerly their Intention of marriage Published Debr 11<sup>th</sup> 1709

Edward Bond of Beuerly & Elizabeth: Coye of wenham: their Intention of Marriage published Dec br: 24<sup>th</sup> 1709



Anthony y<sup>e</sup> freedman of Beuerly & Emme Bramble of Nectowick their Intention of marriage published Janury 29<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>0</sup>9 Thomas Hill and Mary Roberts of Beuerly y<sup>e</sup> Intention of marriage published febry 19<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>0</sup>9

Jonathan Williams & Anne Shaw both of: Beuerly their Intention of Marriag published febry 26<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>0</sup>9

John Hucheson of Salem & Hannah haward of Beuerly their Intention of marriage published: april 2<sup>d</sup> 1710

Samuell Balch: Jun<sup>r</sup> of Beuerly & Mary Baker of Salem their Intention of marriage published: Sep<sup>br</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> 1710

page— John Gray and Ruth Heaberl their Intention of marage Published march y<sup>e</sup> 25: 1704

Danniell Wood and Elizebeth Williams one of this Town y<sup>e</sup> other of Ipwwich their Intention of marriage Published y<sup>e</sup> 1 of May 1704 William Woodbery and Judeth Woodbery boath of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage Published may y<sup>e</sup> 1: 1704

Jonathan Wheler and Abigel Blachfeld both of Beuerly Their Intention of Marriage Published June y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1704

Richerd Patch fen: and Hannah Eaton Both of Beuerly Their Intention of Marriage Published June: y<sup>e</sup>: 12-1704

Samuell Rayment of Beuerly and Unif Norman of Marble Head their Intention of Marriage Published Nouember: y<sup>e</sup> 2 1704

Benjaman York of Gloster and Mary Gidins of Beuerly their Intention of Marriage Published Nouember: y<sup>e</sup> 5 1704

Benjaman Wallis and Sarah Sallos Boath of Beuerly their Intention: of Marriage Published December y<sup>e</sup>: 3-1704

William Reth and Abigel Standly Both of Beuerly Thair Intention of Marriage Published Decbr y<sup>e</sup> 3 1704

William Haskell and Mary Steuens: Both of Beuerly Their Intention of Marriage Entred Decbr: y<sup>e</sup> 3 1704

John Haskol and Emey Tailor Both: of Beuerly Thair Intention of Marriage Published Debr y<sup>e</sup> -3-1704

Jonathan Dodg fer and Jerusha Rayment Both of Beuerly Theair Intention of Marriage published april y<sup>e</sup> 22<sup>th</sup> 1705

Benjaman: Balch Junr of Beuerly and Mercy: Lech of Wenham thair Intention of Marriag published May y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1705

Edward Trafk and Mercy Eliot both of Beuerly thair Intention of Marriage published May y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1705

Joseph Dodg Junr of Beuerly and Preeafilah Eaten of Reding thair Intention of marriage published July y<sup>e</sup> 9-1705



Peter Shaw and Bethiah Louit Both of Beauerly thair Intention of Marriage Published october y<sup>e</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 1705

Nicholas Williams of Beuery and Dorcas Dauifon of Ipswich thair Intention of Marriage published octbr y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 1705

Richerd ober Junr and Prifilah Woodbery Both of Beuerly thair Intention of Marriage Published Debr y<sup>e</sup> 9: 17—  
page— Joseph Dodg and Rebekah Balch published on y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>th</sup> day of novemb<sup>r</sup> 1695

Richard Biles and Mary Davice Entred their intention of marriage January y<sup>e</sup> 22: 169<sup>5</sup>

Joseph Tree and Marcy Chubb their Intention of Marriage Entered february y<sup>e</sup> 11: 169<sup>5</sup>

Nehemiah Wood of this Towne and fusanah Low of Ipswich Entrd their intentions of marriage march y<sup>e</sup> 16: 1695—6

Benjamin Wallice and Elizabeth morgan: their intention of marrage Entrd march y<sup>e</sup> 9th 1695—6

Abraham Gale and Elidia —— ther entions of —— Endrd March y<sup>e</sup> 9: 169<sup>5</sup>

John Batchelder & Bethiah woodbery their intentions of marriage Entrd March y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> 1696

John Thorndike & Johannah Dodg their intentions o marriage Enterd march y<sup>e</sup> 28: 1696

Andrew Dodg of this Towne & Hannah ffiske of Wenham their Intentions of Marriage Entered Aprill y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1696

William Trask of this Towne and Sarah Marftone of y<sup>e</sup> fame their intention of marriage published y<sup>e</sup> 19th of april 1696

Peter Wooding and Elisabeth Mallott Both of this Towne Their Intention of marriage published Decemb<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1696

Jonathan Herrick and Elizabeth Dodg both of this Town their Intentions of Marriage published octobr y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1696

Walter Shaw and Anna Gale their Entention of marriage Entered novembr ——

Ebenezer Dodg of this Towne and Lydia Nowel of Salem their intention of marriag published December y<sup>e</sup> 20: 1696

John Herrick of this Towne and farrah Kimball of wenham their intention of marriag Entred December y<sup>e</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> 1696

Israel Wood of this Towne declared Intention of Marriage [with] Annah woodbery daughter of Humphery Woodbery of Gloster october y<sup>e</sup> 15—1697

of environmental and economic growth and development. The environmental movement has been successful in its efforts to increase the awareness of environmental issues and to influence the political process. The environmental movement has been successful in its efforts to increase the awareness of environmental issues and to influence the political process. The environmental movement has been successful in its efforts to increase the awareness of environmental issues and to influence the political process.

Support for environmental issues is widespread and growing, and the environmental movement is becoming more powerful and influential.

Environmental issues are becoming more important in the political process, and the environmental movement is becoming more powerful and influential.

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Robert Sallowes and Mary thifflte both of this Towne Intentd marriage october — 1697

Roger Conant of this Towne and Mary Rayment of Salem Inten Marriag March y<sup>e</sup> 13 1697/8

George Rayment and Jerufha Woodbery Both of this Towne Intend marriage march y<sup>e</sup> 13 1697/8

Jn<sup>o</sup> Elenwood and Sarah Morrill Both of this Towne Intend marriage march y<sup>e</sup> 13—1697/8

Joseph Balch & Sarah Hart both of this Towne Intend marriag march y<sup>e</sup> 21 1697/8

William Hooper And Prifila Baker both of this Towne Intend marriage March y<sup>e</sup> 21 1697/8

John Dodg of wenham and Ruth Grover of this Towne intend Marriag march 28: 1698

Nathaniel Wallice and Anna Rich both of this Towne Intend marriage march y<sup>e</sup> 31<sup>ft</sup> 1698

Capt William Dodg of this Towne and M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Creaty of Marblehead there intentions of marriage Entred Aprill y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 1698

Lott Conant and Martha Cleaues both of this Towne their Intention of Marriage Entered April y<sup>e</sup> 11: 1698

page— Robert Moulton of Salem Villag and Hannah Grous of this Towne and there Intention of marriage publish February 12 1697/8

Richard Ingerfoll of Salem and Ruth Dodg of this Towne Intend marriage April y<sup>e</sup> 18—1698

Lot Conant & Elizabeth pride both of this Towne their Intention of Marriage Endered May y<sup>e</sup> 21<sup>ft</sup> 1698

Benjamin Haskall of Gloster and Emma Bond their Ententions of marriage Entred June y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1698

the Reuerand m<sup>r</sup> John Hale of this Towne & m<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Clark of Newbery their Ententions of Marriage Entered Juely y<sup>e</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 1698

Joseph Tuck of this Towne & farrah Reath of marblehead there Intention of Marriage published August y<sup>e</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> 1698

Joseph Butman & Rebekah Harris widdo both of this Towne there Intentions of Marriage published september y<sup>e</sup> 18: 1698

Samuel Herrick & Mehitable Woodward both of this Towne there intentions of Marriage published october y<sup>e</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> 1698

Thos Goodale of woodstock and Sarah Horill of this Towne there intentions of marriage published Novemb<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 12 1698



Edmund Grover and mary Low Both of this Towne ware published in order to marriage Decembr y<sup>e</sup> 18 1698

John Rayment and deborah Pery both of this Towne Intend Marriage January y<sup>e</sup> 6: 169<sup>8</sup>

Benjamin Parnel of Salem and Mary Jonfon of this Towne There Intention of Marriage published Aprill y<sup>e</sup> 16: 1699

Samuel Hayward of Salem and Mary Hardie of this Towne there Entention of Marriage Entered May y<sup>e</sup> 13 1699

John Cleaues and Marcy Eaton indend marriage may y<sup>e</sup> 28 1699

Jonathan Bishop and Abigail Avery war published July y<sup>e</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1699

William pride and Hannah Thorndik both of this Tow there Intentions of Marriage published July y<sup>e</sup> 22<sup>nd</sup> 1699

Samuel Lovit and prudence Dodg both of this Towne Intend marriage Entrd January 11: 1699-700

M<sup>r</sup> Robert Hale & M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Clark Both of this Towne there Intentions of Marriage published february y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1699

Edward Trafk & Deborah Roundey Both of this Towne published in order to Marriag Aprill y<sup>e</sup> 21: 1700

William Bishop and Dority Hooper published may y<sup>e</sup> 26: 1700

John Wheller and mary Giles both of this [Town] intend marriage and Entrd June y<sup>e</sup> 29: 1700

Joseph morgan and Elizabeth Walice both of this Towne there Intention of marriage published August y<sup>e</sup> 4 1700

page— John Black and mary Morgan both of this Towne there Intentions of Marriage published August y<sup>e</sup> 18 1700

Jona<sup>th</sup> piper of Ipswich and Ales Darby of this Towne Intend marriage Entrd Sep<sup>r</sup> 21: 1700

Daniel Cobourne and Elizabeth conant both of this Towne there Intentions of marriage Entrd Septemb<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 21: 1700

John Balch and Elizabeth ober both of this Towne there Intentions of Marriage Entrd october y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 1700

Josiah Batchelder and Mary Rayment both of this Towne there Intentions of Marriage Published November y<sup>e</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> 1700

Peter prid and [Hannah] Thistle both of this Towne published in order to marriage Decemb<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 22: 1700

James Patch and Rebekah Biles both of this Towne Published in order to Marriage Decemb<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 22: 1700



The Reuerand Mr Thomas Blower Minister of y<sup>e</sup> Gospel & Paftor of y<sup>e</sup> Church in beuerly & Mrs Emme Woodberry of Beuerly their intention of Marriage Published y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> of June 1702

James Clark of Beuerly and Abigel Larcum of wenham thair Intention of marriage published March y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 170<sup>6</sup>

Nathaniell Roberts of Gloster and Mary Biles of Beuerly thair Intention of Marriage Published April y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> day 1707

Daniell Hooker and miriam Mordin both of Beuerly thair Intention marriage published Nouember y<sup>e</sup> 23<sup>th</sup> day 1707

William Bradford Junr and Grace Eliot both of Beuerly Thair Intention of marriag published Nouem<sup>br</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 23: 1707

Jonathan Woodbery & Elliner Ellinwood Both of Beuerly thair Intention of marriage Published February y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> Day 170<sup>7</sup>

Charles Johnfon & Miriam White Both of Beuerly Their Intention of Marriage Published february the 29<sup>th</sup> Day 170<sup>7</sup>

Joseph Foster & Rebekah Groues both of Beuerly thair: Intention of marriage published Sep<sup>br</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1708

Joseph Steuens Jun<sup>r</sup> & Mary Grouer thair Intention of marriage published Sep<sup>br</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1708 both of Beuerly

Edward Belfhar of Boston & Abigel fwarton of Beuerly Thair Intention of marriage published Sep<sup>br</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 1708

William Elliott Jun<sup>r</sup> of Beuerly & anna Porter of Salem thair Intention of Marriage published october y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 1708

John Balch Terfes & Mary Tuck Both of Beuerly thair Intention of Marriage published Nouem<sup>br</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 1708

James Chapman & mary Gale Both of Beuerly thair Intention of marriage published nouem<sup>br</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 1708

Richerd Holland of Ipwich & Margaret Curtis of Beuerly thair Intention of marriag published nouem<sup>br</sup> 6: 1708

John Hiberd Jun<sup>r</sup> of Beuerly & Doritty Groues of Lin Thair Intention of Marriage Entred & published Nouem<sup>br</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> 1708

Daniel Kimball of wenham & farah Dauifon of Beuerly Thair Intention of marriage Entred & Published Nou<sup>mbr</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1708

Israel Wood & Edeth Dodg Thair Intention of marriage Published Being both of Beuerly Nouember y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1708

Hazadiah Smith of Beuerly & Ana woodbery of Chebaco thair Intention of marriag Published Nouem<sup>br</sup> —



*Marriages.*

Peeter Woodberry & Abigaile Bathellouer were married the 1<sup>st</sup> of September

*page*— Nehemiah Grover, Son of Edmund Grover: of Beverly: was Married unto Ruth Haskall, the Daughter of william Hascall, of Gloftor ~~¶~~ the Deputie Governour Mr Simons: the fecond Day of the tenth moneth in the year 1674

Anthony Williams Maryed to Mary Solare Sept 25<sup>th</sup>—1676

John Williams of Beverly was Maried unto Martha Knight of the fame towne on the ninth Day of the tenth moneth in the year one thousand Six Hundred & Seaventy four

John Richards of Beverly: was Maried unto Elizabeth Woodberie, the sixteenth of June one thousand six hundred & Seaventy four

John Balch, the son of Benjamin Balch of Beverly was maried unto Hanah vering of the fame towne, on the twentythird Day of December, in the year, of our lord one thousand six hundred & feaventy four

George Hull of Beuerly was Maried unto Elizabeth Welman of Sallem the twentieth Day of August in the year of our lord one thoufand six hundred & Seaventy . four

Jonathan Boiles maried unto Elizabeth Patch on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of November in the year 1674

Thomas Chub was maried —— 9<sup>th</sup> of may 1672

Jofeph Dodge was maried [unto Sarah Eaton] 19<sup>th</sup> februarie 1672

Edward Dodge was maried to Mary Hascall laft of april 1673

John West: to mary Lee of manchester 1<sup>ft</sup> of June 1675

Will Prath: to Elener Eland 18 march 1674

Rich Patch to Marie Goldsmith 8 Feb 1672

John Edwards to Moley Selart 21 May 1666

Samuell Balch: Maried unto Martha Newmarch of Ipswich: the twentyfifth of october 1675

Thomas Blashfield Maried to Abigaill Hiberd March 28<sup>th</sup> 1676

William Bradford Maried to Rachell Rayment Nove 14 1676

*page*— Samuell Hardie Schoolmaster of Beverly: late son of Mr Robert Hardie Citizen & Haberdasher of London: was Maried unto Mary Dudley: Daughter of Mr Samuell Dudley of Exeter one the 24<sup>th</sup> of Janry in the year 1675

James Johnson maried to Elizabeth Hoare of Bev<sup>a</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> of Nov<sup>r</sup> 1676



Martin Hall Maried to fusana Chub of Beverly-2 of Nov<sup>r</sup> 1676  
Georg Harvey Maried to Sarah Howard of Beverly 19<sup>th</sup> of may  
1677  
Isaac Davis Maried to Lidia Black of Beverly 28<sup>th</sup> Sept 1659  
Robert Roundie Maried to Deborah Plumb 13<sup>th</sup> of July 1678.  
William Woodberrie married vnto Hannah Hascall both of Beuerly  
in the year of our Lord on the Twentieth of november 1676  
John Herrick married vnto mary Reddington of Topffield on the  
fie and Twentieth Day of may in the year 1674  
Thomas Baker married vnto Hannah Poland of wenham on the  
13<sup>th</sup> Day of Aprill by the maio<sup>r</sup> Gen: Daniell Denison 1678  
mark Hascall married vnto mary Smith of Salem on the twentieth  
Day of march in the year of our Lord by maior Will Hathorn  
1677<sup>s</sup>  
John Waker Married vnto Elizabeth Woodberrie both of Beuerly  
on the: 12<sup>th</sup> Day of march Anno: Domine 167<sup>s</sup>  
John Trask married vnto Chriftian Woodberrie both of Beuerly on  
the ninth Day of Aprill Anno: Domine 1679  
John Gyels of Salem Widdower married vnto Elizabeth Trask  
Widdow of Beuerly by maio<sup>r</sup> Denison 5<sup>th</sup> of may Anno Domine  
1679  
John Connant the son of Lott Connant married vnto Bethiah  
mansfeild of Linn on the: 7<sup>th</sup> of may Anno: Domine 1678  
Samuell Hebbert the son of Robert Hebbert married vnto mary  
Bond of Haurall on the: 16<sup>th</sup> Day of nouember Anno 1679  
Richard Woodberrie the son of Humphry Woodberrie seno<sup>r</sup> mar-  
ried vnto Sarah Hascall by the Honourred Go: Bradfstreet the 16<sup>th</sup>  
10<sup>mo</sup>: Anno 1679  
John Coy married vnto Elizabeth Edwards both of Beuerly on the  
three and Twentieth Day of June Anno Domine 1679  
William Hathorn married vnto Joan Thifte both of Beuerly on  
the nineteenth Day of may in the year of ou<sup>r</sup> Lord God 1679  
James Patch Married vnto Sarah Balch both of Beuerly on the  
nine and Twentieth Day of December Anno: Domine 1680:  
Mordecaie Larkum Married Vnto Abigaile Sarlart both of Beuerly  
on the Tenth Day of nouember Anno: Domine 1681  
Roger Hascall Married vnto Hannah Woodberrie both of Beuerley  
on the one and Twentieth Day of December Anno: 1680  
William Hoarr and Sarah Rofs both of Beuerley were Joined to-



gether in Matrimonie by John Hawthorn Afsistant on the third Day of June in the year of our Lord 1685

*page*— Andrew Elliott Junior<sup>r</sup> Married vnto Mercy Shattock of Salem on the ninth of December in the year of our Lord God 1680 John Bond married vnto Emma Graues both of Beuerley on the three and Twentieth Day of nouember in the year of our Lord 1681 Cornelius Larkum married vnto Abigaile Balch both of Beuerley on the Eighth Day of februarie in the year of our Lord God 1681 Robert Cue married vnto mary Herrick both of Beuerley on the thirteenth Day of march in the year of our Lord God 1682<sup>2</sup>

Jofiah Hafkall was married vnto Sarah Griggs of Gloster one the two and Twentieth Day of nouember Anno: Domine: 1682

Elias Pickworth was married vnto Anna Lillegrieff on the first Day of March in the year of our Lord God 1682:83

John Stone was married vnto Hefter Gaines of Ipswitch on the Twelfth Day of Aprill in the year of our Lord 1683

Samuell Stone was married vnto Elizabeth Herrick on the Eleauenth Day of March in the year of our Lord 1684:4:

This may Certifie any whome it may Concerne that Mr John Hale of Beuerly and M<sup>r</sup> Sarah Noyes of Newbury were Joyned in marriage March: 31: 1684 before me Jo: Woodbridge Aft

Azadiah Smith and Hannah Grouer were Joyned togeather in Marriage on the seauen and Twentieth Day of may Anno: Domine 1684

Nicholas Woodburie and Mary Elliott were Joyned togeather in Marriage by John Hawthorn Afsistant at Salem on the fourth Day of June in the year of our Lord: God: 1684

John Herrick and Bethiah Salart were Joined together in Marriage by Samuell Appleton of Ipswitch Afsistant on the one and Twentieth Day of Aprill Anno: Domine 1684

John Touy [Tovie?] and Mary Herrick both of Beuerly were Joined together in Marriage by John Hawthorn Afsistant on the fifth Day of Nouember Anno: Domine 1684

William Dodg the feond of Beuerly and Johanna Larkin widdlow of Charls Town, were Joined together in matrimonie on the sixth Day of may, by James Russell Treafarer: Afsistant Anno Domine 1685

*page*— Beniamin Deland and Katharine Hodg were Joined together in Marriage by Dauer of Boston Esqr on the seauenth Day of December Anno: Domine 1681:



William Elliot & Mary Parker were Joyned together in Marriage by Mr Woodman of Newberry on y<sup>e</sup> tenth Day of June in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord God 1681

Thomas Woodbery & Elizebeth Courtis widow ware Joyned to gather In mariag by Mr John Hathorn of Salem on the twentie Eight of April: An Do 1690

Mathew Butman & Elizabeth Hooper Ware Joined togather in marriag by Mr John Hathorn on the twentie Eight of April 1690

William Dodg of Wenham & Mary Porter of Salem Vildg ware Joyned to geather on the twelth Day of December Ano 1689

Samuell Stone of Beuerly & Abiel Gains of Ipswich ware Joyned to gather in marage by Robert Pike Esqr the twentie Seaventh day of may In the year of our Lord 1690

Samuell Corning of Beuerlye & Susana Knolton of Ipswich ware Joyned to gether in maridg by Robert Pike Esqr the Seaventh day of may in the yeare of our lord 1690

John Trask belonging to Salem widdoer marid to Mary Dodg of Beverly by mager Samuell Apleton thirteth day of october Anodom 1690

William Woodbery of Beverly & Joana Wheeler of Concord ware Joyned togather in Marridg on the twenty nineth day of September Anodom 1689

*page*— Ebinezer Woodbery & Hanah Dodge Ware joined to gather in Marraidg by Mr Jonathan Corwin of Salem on the fifteenth day of may Anodom 1690

Samuell Herrick of Beverly & Sarah Leach of Salem, ware Joyned to gather in Marridg by Mr John Hathorn of Salem on the twentie ffifth day of March Anodom 16<sup>90</sup>

Joshua Wallis & Abiah Conant weare Joyned togather in mariag by Mr Jonathan Corwin of Salem one y<sup>e</sup> first day of June Ano Dom 1691

Daniell Collins and Mary Hebard ware Joyned to gather in marriage by Mr Jonathan Corwin of Salem on the twelueth day of may Anod 1691

John Woodbery and Ales Darbye ware Joined to gather in Maraidg by Major Samuell Apleton on the Second day of July Ano Dom 1690

Ralph Ellinwood & Martha Rolison ware Joyned to gather in



Maridg by Mr Samuel Chevers of marbel hed Minister on the twenty first: day of August Anodom 1691

Steven Herrik & Elizabeth Trask both of Beverly ware Joyned to gather in Marrige by Mr William Hubard of Ipswich on the third day of December Anodom 1691

Benjaman Balch & Grace Mallett Ware Joined to gather in Marrage by Simon Bradstreet Esquire on the ffiftenth day of March 169 $\frac{1}{2}$

Simond Lovett and Agnes Swetland ware Joyned to gather in mariage by Mr John Hale Minister of Beverly an the Tenth of october Anodom 168-

*page*— Phillip Babson & Hanah Baker both of Salem Ware Joyned to geather in Marriadg by Mr John Hathorn of Salem the twentie Second day of october in the year 1689

Roberd Woodbery and Mary Weft Both of Beverly ware Joyned to geather in Marriage by Mr John Wife on ye Eleventh of Decem-  
ber 1693

Roberd Morgan & Ann Ober Both of Beverly ware Joyned to geather in Marriage Jully ye fourth 1692

Benjamin Woodbery & mary Woodbery both of this Toune ware  
<sup>day</sup>

Joyned to geather in Marriage on ye twenty third of march 169 $\frac{3}{4}$

Joseph Dodge & Rebekah Balch both of Beverly ware Marriad on ye Twenti Eighth day of november in ye year of or Lord God 1695.

Joseph Tree and Mary Chubb Both of this Towne war Marriad by the Reverand Mr John Hale minister of the Gofpele in this Towne on ye fecond day of March in the year of our Lord God 169 $\frac{3}{4}$

Benjamin Wallice & Elizabeth Morgan Both of this Towne ware Marriad by the Reverand Mr John Hale pasture of the Church of Christ in this Towne on the Twenty third Day of March in y<sup>e</sup> ere of our lord God 1695

John Thorndike and Joanna Dodg both of this Towne ware Marriad by the Reverand M<sup>r</sup> John Hale Minister of the Gofpele here on the Twentyeth Day of Aprill in the year of our Lord God 1696.

John Bachelder and Bethiah Woodbery Both of this Towne ware Marriad by ye Reverend Mr John Hale minister of the Gofple in this place on the Twenty fecond Day of Aprill in the year of or lord 1696

William Trask and Sarah Marstone both of this Towne Ware mar-



riad by the Revernd Mr John Hale minister of the Gospel in this place on the Eleventh day of June in ye year of or Lord 1696

Peter Wooding and Elizabeth Mallot both of this Towne War Marriad by the Reverand Mr John Hale Minister of the Gofple in this place on ye fifteenth Day of october in ye year of or Lord 1696 Edward Hooper to fusanah Hoffkins] (See page 65)

Nathaniell Wood & Elizabeth Woodbery Both of Gloster ware marriad by Mr Robert Hale on ye Twenty first day of september: 1703

Alexander Louit of Ipswich & Elizabeth maskol of Salem ware married by Mr Robert Hale on ye Twenty Eight day of october in year 1703

Leonard Slu & Abigal Jonson Both of Beuerly were married by Mr Robert Hale on ye twenty third day of Nouember in ye year 1703

*page*— Jonathan Herrick & Elizabeth Dodg Both of this Towne ware Marriad on the Twenty Eighth day of october in ye year of our Lord by ye Reverd Mr John Hale minister of ye Gospel in this Towne 1696

Walter Shaw and Anna Gale both of this Towne ware marriad by ye Reverd Mr Jno Hale Minister of ye Gospel in this Towne on ye fourth day of December in ye year of our Lord God 1696

Robert Sallowes and Mary Thistle both of this Towne ware Marriad to Geather by the Reverand Mr John Hale Minister of the Gospel in this Towne on ye fourteenth day of Decemb'r in ye year of our Lord God 1697

George Rayment & Jerusha Woodbery both of this Towne ware Joyned to geather in Marriage by the Revered Mr John Hale Minister of the Gospel in this Towne on ye Twenty Eighth day of March in ye year of our Lord God 1698

John Elenwood and Sarrah Morrell both of this Towne ware Joyned to Geather in Marriage by ye Reverand Mr John Hale Minister of the Gospel in This Towne on ye Thirtieth day of March in the year of our Lord God 1698

William Hooper & Priscila Baker both of this Towne ware Marryed on ye fifth day of April in the year of our Lord God by the Revernd Mr John Hale Minister of the Gospel in this place 1698

John Dodg of Wenham and Ruth Grover Jun'r of this Towne ware marriad by the Reverand Mr John Hale minister of ye Gospel in



this Towne on y<sup>e</sup> Eleventh day of Aprill in y<sup>e</sup> of our Lord God 1698 Robert Moulton of salem village and Hanah Groue of this Towne Ware Marriad by y<sup>e</sup> Revernd Mr John Hale minifter of the Gofpele in this place on y<sup>e</sup> Twelfth day of Aprill in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord God 1698

Lot Conant Jun<sup>r</sup> & Martha Cleaues Both of this Towne ware marriad by the Revernd Mr John Hale Minifter of the Gospele in this place on y<sup>e</sup> sixteenth day of may in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord God 1698 Benjamin Haskall of Gloster and Emma Bond of this Towne ware married by y<sup>e</sup> Reverand Mr John Hale Minister of the Gofpele in this place on the Tenth day of June in the year of our Lord God 1698

Lot Conant sen<sup>r</sup> & Elizabeth Pride both of this Towne ware Marriad by the Reverand Mr John Hale Minister of y<sup>e</sup> Gofpele in this place on y<sup>e</sup> fourteenth day of June in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord God 1698 *page*— Thomas Goodale of Woodstock & Sarah Horrel of this Towne ware Marriad by y<sup>e</sup> Reverand Mr John Hale Minister of y<sup>e</sup> Gospel in Beverly on y<sup>e</sup> seconf day of December Anno d<sup>o</sup> 1698 Edmund Grover and Mary Low both of this Towne ware Marriad by y<sup>e</sup> Reverand Mr John Hale Minister of y<sup>e</sup> Gospel in Beverly on y<sup>e</sup> tenth day of January in y<sup>e</sup> year of or lord God 169<sup>9</sup>

John Rayment & Deborah Perry both of this Towne ware Marriad by y<sup>e</sup> Reverand Mr John Hale Minister of the Gofpele in Beverly on y<sup>e</sup> twenty fifth Day of January in y<sup>e</sup> year of or Lord God 169<sup>9</sup> Samuel Hayward of Salem and Mary Hardie of Beverly ware marriad by the Reverand Mr John Hale minister of y<sup>e</sup> Gospel in Beverly aforesd on y<sup>e</sup> fifteenth day of June in y<sup>e</sup> year of or Lord God 1699

John Cleaues and Mercy Eaton Both of Beverly ware married by y<sup>e</sup> Reverand Mr John Hale minister of the Gofpele in fd Beverly on y<sup>e</sup> Twenty fifth day of June in y<sup>e</sup> year of or Lord God 1699

Benjamin Parnel of: Salem and Mary Jonfon of this Towne ware Married by y<sup>e</sup> Revernd Mr John Hale minister of y<sup>e</sup> Gospel in Beverly on y<sup>e</sup> Eighteenth day of January in y<sup>e</sup> year of or Lord God 16<sup>99</sup><sub>700</sub>

Samuel Lovet and prudence Dodg both of Beverly ware married by the Reverand Mr John Hale Minifter of y<sup>e</sup> Gofpele in fd Beverly on y<sup>e</sup> fifth day of february in y<sup>e</sup> year of or Lord God 16<sup>99</sup><sub>700</sub>

Edward Hooper & Suzanah Hoskins boath of y<sup>e</sup> town of Beverly



ware Joyned to gether in Marriage by ye Reuerand Mr Thomas Blower minister of ye gospel in Beuerly on ye 13<sup>th</sup> day of Nouember in ye year of our Lord God 1701

Georg Gray & Bridgit Horrel boath of Beuerly ware Joyned to gether in marriag by ye Reverand Mr Thomas Blower of Beuerly on ye 14 day of Nouem in ye year of our Lord 1701

Paul Thorndik & Mary Bachelder boath of Beverly ware Married by ye Reuerand Mr Thomas Blower of Beuey on ye 11 day of December in ye year of our Lord God 1701

Samuel West & Mary Norton ware Joyned together in marriage by ye Reverand Mr Thomas Blower minister of ye gospel in Beuerly on ye 13<sup>th</sup> day of January in ye year of our Lord 170 $\frac{1}{2}$

Joseph Wallis & Elizabeth Black ware Joyned together in marriage by ye Reverand Mr Thomas Blower of Beverly on ye 13 day of January in ye year of our Lord 170 $\frac{1}{2}$

Eleazer Giles & Lydia Grover ware Joyned together in marriage by ye Reverand Mr Thomas Blower of Beverly on ye 24 of April in ye of our Lord God 1702

Thomas West & Christian Woodbery Joyned toger in Marriage by ye Reuerand Mr Thomas Blower of Beverly ye 15 of June 1702

Jno fwarton & Abigail Hoskins Joyned together in marriage by ye Reverand mr Thomas Blower of Beverly on ye 4 of July 1702

*page*— The Reverand Mr Thomas Blower minister of ye Gofpel in Beverly & Mrs Emma Woodberry ware Joyned together in Marriage by the Honerable Mr Jonathan Corwin Esq on ye 23 day of July in ye year of Our Lord 1702

Samuell Balch & Ellinor Cleues ware Joyned together in marriage by ye Reverand Mr Thomas Blower on ye 23 day of September 1702

Joseph Pride and Elizabeth Bond ware Joyned together in marriag by ye Reverand Mr Thomas Blower ye 17 day of December 170 $\frac{3}{4}$

Joseph Corning & Rebekah Woodbery Joyned to gether in Marriage by ye Reverand M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Blower on ye 7<sup>th</sup> day of January 170 $\frac{3}{4}$

Hezekiah ober & Anna morgan ware Joyned together in Marriage by Mr Robert Hale Juf of peace on ye 5<sup>d</sup> of November in ye year 1702

Samuell Walton of Reding & Hannah Leach of Wenham ware Joyned together in Marriage on ye 22 day of December 1702 by mr Robert Hale above sd



William Hooper & Abigail Gale Ware Joyned together in marriage by ye above fd mr Robert Hale on ye 5 day of January 170 $\frac{1}{2}$

Robert Morgan & Mary Thorndike ware Joyned together in marriage by Mr Hale above fd on ye 7<sup>th</sup> day of January in ye year of our Lord 170 $\frac{1}{2}$

James Meehan & Elizabeth Cue both of Wenham ware Joyned together in marriage by ye above fd Mr Hale on ye 20 day of January in ye year 170 $\frac{1}{2}$

Jonathan Rayment & Sarah Woodbery ware Joyned together in marriage by ye Reurand Mr John Hale Minister of ye Gofpel in Beuerly on ye sixth Day of February in ye year of our Lord God one Thousand six Hundred Eighty & Eight nine

Daniel Stone & Hannah Woodberry both of Beuerly ware Joyned together in Marriage by ye Reuerand Mr Thomas Blower on ye 14<sup>th</sup> of Janua in ye year 170 $\frac{1}{2}$

Benjamin Dike & Ann Lucas Joyned together in Marriage by ye above fd mr Blower on ye 10<sup>th</sup> Day of January in ye year of our Lord 170 $\frac{1}{2}$

Peter Groves & Hannah Winter Joyned together in Marriage by ye above fd Mr Blower on ye 26 Day of Janua in ye year of our Lord 170 $\frac{1}{2}$

Jonathan Bachelder & Ruth Rayment Joyned together in Marriage by ye above fd Mr Blower on ye 25 day of Feb in ye year of our Lord 170 $\frac{1}{2}$

John Roberds and Patient Hafkol boath of Gloster Joyned together in Marriage by Mr Robert Hale Esqr on ye 17<sup>th</sup> day of March in ye year of our Lord God 170 $\frac{1}{2}$

Caleb Wallis & Sarah Stone Joyned together in Marriage by m<sup>r</sup> John Hale on ye 12 day of Defember in ye year of our Lord 1687

Capt Kinsley Hall of Exeter in ye provence of new hampshier published vnto M<sup>r</sup>s Mary Woodberry of Beverly in ye County of Elsex on ye 29<sup>th</sup> may

*page*— Joseph Eaton & Sarah Grover Joyned together in mariag by ye Reverand M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Blower July ye 14<sup>th</sup> day in ye year of our Lord 1703

John Roundy & Mary Deland Joyned together in mariag by ye Reverand m<sup>r</sup> Thomas Blower ye 2<sup>d</sup> Day of December in ye year of our Lord 1703

Richerd Pach & farah Ashby Joyned together in Marriage by ye



Reverand Mr Thomas Blower on ye 24 day of february in ye year of our Lord 170 $\frac{3}{4}$

Richard Leach of Wenham & Hannah Balch of Beverly Joyned together in Marriag by ye Reuerand Mr Thomas Blower March ye 7<sup>th</sup> day in ye year of our Lord 170 $\frac{3}{4}$

John Groes & Rebecca Wallis Joyned together in Marig by Mr Robert Hale february ye twenty third in ye year of our Lord 170 $\frac{3}{4}$   
Jeremiah Hebert & Mary Derby Joyned together in merig by Mr Robert Hale March ye seconnd day in ye year of our Lord 170 $\frac{3}{4}$



*Deaths**page*—

Annice Woodbery Deceasfed the 14<sup>th</sup> of febb 1672  
 John Baker Son of Cornelius Baker Died y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> of June 1673  
 John Blacke S<sup>nr</sup> Deceasfed the 16<sup>th</sup> of March 1674  
 Mary Swarton Daughter of John Swarton Died 14<sup>th</sup> Sept 1674  
 Hannah Weft Dauter of Tho Weft aged 7 years 8<sup>th</sup> march 1673  
 Mary Weft wife of John Weft aged 60 years 2<sup>d</sup> aprill 1675  
 Alfe Rayment Died the 7<sup>th</sup> July 1675  
 Deborah Dodge Dauter of John Dodge S<sup>nr</sup> Died 8<sup>th</sup> July 1675  
 Hanah Gare Daughter of Thomas Gare Died 10<sup>th</sup> June 1675  
 Elizabeth Elane Died 3<sup>d</sup> of May 1675  
 Michaell Son of John Solace Died 7<sup>th</sup> Augft 1672  
 Peter Son of John Solace Died 21 of Augft 1674  
 Sarah y<sup>e</sup> wife of Jonathan Boilles Died July 20<sup>th</sup> 1674  
 Simon the Son of Joseph Lovet July 1673  
 William Due—  
 Edward Bond died an accidentall Death feb 16<sup>th</sup> 1676  
 Bartholomew Waleis aged 19 years Deceasfed Jan<sup>ry</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> 1676  
 Rachell Daughter of William Bradford Died feb 21<sup>th</sup> 1677-8  
 Johanna Hebert the Daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hibbert  
 Aged about 2: years Dyed the: 14<sup>th</sup> Day of october Anno : Domine  
 1678  
 John Balch the son of John and Hannah Balch Aged one year and  
 fие moneths Dyed the : 27<sup>th</sup> of April Anno Domine 1679  
 Daniell Herrick the son of John and mary Herrick Aged about  
 feauen moneths Dyed the : 29<sup>th</sup> Day of october Anno 1679  
 William Hoopper Aged about thirty years Dyed: about the Eighth  
 Day of nouember fuddenly falling ouer board at sea and was fonn  
 vnto ffrauncis and Julian Hooper of Coker in old England Anno 1679  
 Sarah Woodberrie the Daughter of Richard and Sarah Woodberrie  
 Dyed on the fourth Day of December Anno: Domine 1680  
 John Herrick Aged aboute one and thirty years Dyed the ffour-  
 teenth Day of february Anno Domine 1680  
 Edith Dcdg Widdow Aged aboute feauenty fие years Dyed on  
 the feauen and Twentieth Day of Januarie Anno : Do : 1677  
 ffieborn Black Aged aboute fourtie six years Dyed on the Thir-  
 teenth Day of Januarie in the year of or Lord God 1681 she was the  
 wife of John Black



*page*— The vnder faid Rebeckah Dyed the : 7<sup>th</sup> : Day of may  
Rebeckah Daughter of John Hale minister of the Gospell at Beuerly Dyed the feauenth Day of may being Aged fifteen years in  
the year of our Lord 1681

Abigaile Haskall the Daughter of Roger and Hannah Haskall  
Aged aboute foure Days Dyed the two and Twentieth Day of  
October Anno Domine 1681

Abigaile Dodg the Daughter of Joseph and Sarah Dodg Aged  
aboute Nine years Dyed on the thirteenth Day of December in  
the year of our Lord God 1681

Rebekah Wife to John Hale of Beuerly: minister of the Gospell and  
Daughter of M<sup>r</sup> Henry Byles tertia of Sarum in England by his  
wife Rebekah Deceasfed at Beuerly the thirtieth Day of Aprill in  
the year of our Lord 1683:

ffreeborn Williams the sonn of Anthony and mary Williams De-  
ceased on the Eight and Twentieth Day of Aprill Anno : Domine  
1683

Edmund Grouer Aged aboute Eighty two years Deceasfed on the  
Eleauenth Day of June Anno : Domine 1682

Richard Woodberrie Aged aboute on year and a halfe the sonn of  
Richard Woodberrie and Sarah his wife Deceasfed on the fourth  
Day of July Anno : Domine 1683

Deliuerance Woodberrie the Daughter of Ifaack and mary Wood-  
berrie Aged aboute nine moneths Decefed the two and Twentieth  
Day of nouember Anno : Domine 1683

Ann Pickton the Widdow of Thomas Pickton Aged aboute Eighty  
foure years Deceasfed the fие and Twentieth Day of December in  
the year of our Lord : god : 1683

Josiah Wood the son of Anthony and Mary Wood Aged aboute  
feauen years Deceasfed the Last Day of August Anno Domine 1683  
*page*— Edward Jefferries of the County of Deuon : in old England  
Aged aboute fие and Twenty years Dyed the fие and Twentieth  
Day of may by falling ouer board a Cannoo 1683

Judith Elliott the Daughter of Andrew and mary Elliott Aged  
aboute one year Deceasfed the fifteenth of August in the yeare of  
our Lord God 1675

Susanah Woodberrie the Daughter of John and Elizabeth Wood-  
berrie Deceased the fifteenth Day of August Anno : Do : 1684

Josiah Hascall the sonn of Roger Hascall now Deceased Aged



aboute Twenty five years Deceased on the ninth Day of may  
Anno Domine 1684

Mary Perkins the Daughter of Dauid and Elizabeth Perkins Aged  
aboute five years Deceased on the Eighth Gay of Januarie Anno :  
1683

Josiah Haskall the sonn of Roger and Hannah Haskall Aged aboute  
Tenn Days Deceased on the six and Twentieth Day of August  
Anno : 1685

Sarah Balch the wife of Beniamin Balch senior Deceased the fifth  
Day of Aprill in the year of our Lord 1686

John Touy [Tovie] sometime of Winuerd in old England neare  
Bristow afterward Apprentice with Andrew Elliott shoemaker  
of Beuerly, in new England & : nextly husband vnto mary Herrick  
the Daughter of Ephraim Herrick of said Beuerly (now Widdow)  
was unfortunately Drowned Cominge from Winter Iland in a  
Cannoo vnto said Beuerly not to be forgotten, on the foure and  
Twentieth Day of August in the year of our Lord God : 1686

fflorence Gally the Widdow of John Gally Aged aboute Eighty  
years Deceased the three and Twentieth Day of December Anno  
1686

Nicholas Woodberrie Aged aboute seaunty years Dyed on the  
ninteenth Day of may in the year of our Lord God 1686

Jerimiah Butman aboute Twenty five years old Departed this  
Life on the seauen and Twentieth Day of ffebruarie 1686 : 87

John Louett senior Departed this Life an the fifth Day of Nouember  
being Aged aboute seaunty six years Anno : Do : 1686

Rebeckah the Daughter of William Dodg secundus and Johana  
his wife Departed this Life on the two : and Twentieth Day of June  
in the year of our Lord God 1687

Christian Touy [Tovie] the Daughter of John : & : Mary Touy  
Departed this mortall Life on the fifteenth Day of may in the  
year of our Lord God 1688 being Aged aboute one year

*page*— Christian Trask the Daughter of John and Christian Trask  
Deceased on the second Day of December in the year of our Lord  
God 1687

Simon the son of Thomas and Abygaile Woodberrie Departed this  
Life on the six & Twentieth Day of ffebruarie being Aged aboute  
six weeks in the year of our Lord God 1687 : 88



Hannah the Daughter of William and Margret Cleeus Deceased the ninthe Day of Aprill being Aged aboute ten Days in the year of our Lord 1688

Elizabeth the Daughter of Isaak and Mary Woodberrie Departed this Life on the three and Twentieth Day of Aprill beinge Aged aboute foure moneths Anno : 1688

Elizabeth the wife of Samuell Corning senior Departed this Life on the Eighteenth Day of August beinge Aged Eighty five years or there aboute Anno : Domine 1688

Andrew Elliott the Dear and only son of Andrew Elliott whose mothers name was (Grace), and was born in East Coker in the County of summersett in old England beinge on board of a vessell appertaining vnto Phillip English of salem one Bauidg beinge Master sd vessell being then at Cape sables by an Awfull stroake was violently thrown into the sea and their perished, in the water to the great greife of his sd ffather the penman hereof, Being Age about Thirty seauen years on the Twelfth Day of september about ten of the Clock in the morning according to the best information in the year of our Lord God 1688

(Deep meditation surely Euery man in his best Estate is wholly Vanitie)

Andrew the son of Nicholas and Mary Woodburie Departed this Life on the seauen & Twentieth Day of July being nine weeks old Anno : Domine 1688

Thomas Chubb whoe was born in Crewkern in old England in the County of fumersett Aged aboute Eighty two years Departed this Life on the seauenteenth Day of October in the year of our Lord 1688

*page*— Bridgett the Daughter of John and Elizabeth Gyles Departed this Life on the tenth Day of ffebruarie in the year of our Lord being Aged aboute five years 168<sup>8</sup>

Hannah Woodbery the Wife of Thomas Woodbery the Daughter of William and Elizebeth Dodg Departed this Life y<sup>e</sup> 2 day of January : anno Aged about 45 years 168<sup>9</sup>

Samuel Woodburie the sonn of Thomas & Hannah Woodburie Departed this Life on the Eighteenth Day of Aprill being Aged aboute Twentie & three years of Age in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord God 1689



Elizabeth the wife of John Woodberie Departed this Life on the sixteenth Day of Aprill beinge Aged aboute four and fourty years Anno : Domine 1689

John y<sup>e</sup> son of John and mary West Departed this Life being Aged aboute one and Twenty years on the six and Twentieth Day of July in the year of our<sup>r</sup> Lord God 1668

Hannah the Daughter of Thomas & Elizabeth West being Aged aboute seauen years Departed this Life on the Eighth Day of march Anno : Do : 1674

Mary the wife of John West Aged aboute Sixty years Departed this Life on the second Day of Aprill Anno : Domine 1675

Mary the Daughter of Thomas & Elizabeth West being Aged aboute Tenn years Departed this Life on the fifth Day of may in the year of our<sup>r</sup> Lord God 1675

John West Departed this Life on the sixth Day of October being Aged aboute sixtie Eight years in the yeare of our<sup>r</sup> Lord God 1683 Joseph the son of the aboue sd John & Mary West Departed this Life on y<sup>e</sup> first Day of Januarie being Aged aboute sixteen years in the year of our<sup>r</sup> Lord God 1660

*page*— Andrew the son of William & mary Elliot Departed this Life beinge aged aboute nine weeks on the six and Twentieth Day of Aprill Anno : Do 1682

Mr Roger Conant Aged aboute Eighty Eight years & seauen months Departed this life on the nineteenth Day of November In the year of our lord 1679

Robert Hibberd Aged Aboute seaventie two years departed this life the seaventh day of May In the yeare of our Lord god 1684

Mary the daughter of William & Mary Rayment Aged one year eight months & fower days departed this life the twentieth day of January In the year Anod 1689

Anna Pickworth y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of Elias & Anna Pickworth Aged about fие dayes died the eighteenth day of Nouember : Anno Domo 1687

Anna Pickworth y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Elias & Anna Pickworth Aged about fourteen weeks old departed this life on the fifth day of March : Anno Domo 1689 : 90

Christian the wife of John Trask in the bouns of Salem Departed



this life on the third day of June being violently Asalted by the temptations of Satan Cut her own throte with a paire of Sisors to the Astonihfment & greife of all Espetialy her most nere Relations Anodom 1689

Abigaill the wife of Benjaman balch senior Aged about fifty & fve years departed this life the ffirst day of January Anodom 1690 David the Son of Benjamin & Sarah Balch this Departed life the seaventh day of Aprill 1691

Sarah the daughter of John & Sarah Grover Departed this life the twelth day of may being Adged About : seaven months Anodom 1689

*page*— Samuell the Sonn of Azadia & Hanah Smith departed this life the twentie fift of April 1690

Sarah the wife of John Grover Juner departed this life the twentieth seaventeth day of August 1692

Hanah the wife of Phillip Babson departed this life the thirteenth day of December Anodom 1692

Rebecka y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Jacob & Elliner Griggs departed this life y<sup>e</sup> month of August Aged About a yeaire & A quarter 1692

Ephraim Herrick Aged about fifty & fix yers departed this Life the Eighteenth day of septembr in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord God 1693

Mark the fonn of Peter & Mary Woodbery being Eight weeks old Departed this Life on y<sup>e</sup> fevententh Day of December in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord 1693

Nehemiah Grover Aged about fifty years Departed this life on y<sup>e</sup> tweluth Day of february Anod 1693

Hanah y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of William woodbery Jun<sup>r</sup> Departed this life on y<sup>e</sup> fifteenth Day of March 1693

Jeremiah Butman Aged about sixty two years & Died on y<sup>e</sup> sixth Day of february in the year of our Lord God 1693

Nehemiah Grover Aged about fix years & fonn of Nehemiah Grover Late deceasfed & Ruth Grover widdow Departed this lif on y<sup>e</sup> twenti Eighth Day of March Anod 1694

Roger Hoskins Aged about fifty years departed this life on the third Day January in the yeare of or Lord 1693

Mrs Johanah Dodg y<sup>e</sup> Wife of Leut<sup>t</sup> William Dodg of Beverly aged about fforty years & departed this life on the Eighteenth Day of August in y<sup>e</sup> year of or Lord God 1693



Joshua Dodg of Beverly Aged about twenty five years departed this life on y<sup>e</sup> fifteenth Day of Aprill in y<sup>e</sup> year of or<sup>r</sup> Lord God 1694 Sarrah Geage late Wife of Thomas Geage & Aged about forty years Departed this life on y<sup>e</sup> seaventh day of December in the year of or<sup>r</sup> Lord God 1694

page— Anna Rich y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of Edward & Anna Rich being about tenn Days old and Departed this life on y<sup>e</sup> nineteenth day of January in y<sup>e</sup> year of our<sup>r</sup> Lord God 1694<sup>1/2</sup>

Edward Rich Aged about Twenty five years & Departed this Life on y<sup>e</sup> Twenty third Day of March in y<sup>e</sup> year of or<sup>r</sup> Lord God 1695 Zacheriah Herrick Aged—— & Departed this life on the third Day of May in y<sup>e</sup> year of our<sup>r</sup> Lord God 1695

m<sup>r</sup>s Sarah Hale Wife of y<sup>e</sup> Reverand m<sup>r</sup> John Hale paftore of y<sup>e</sup> Church in Beverly departed this life on y<sup>e</sup> Twentieth day of may in y<sup>e</sup> year of our lord God 1697

John West fonn of m<sup>r</sup> Thomas West Aged about Twenty three yeares & ten Monthes & departed this Life on y<sup>e</sup> twenty seconf day of Auguft in y<sup>e</sup> year of our<sup>r</sup> Lord God 1693

Hannah West the Daughter of M<sup>r</sup> Thomas West Aged feventeen years and departed this Life on the Nineteenth day of Aprill in y<sup>e</sup> year of our<sup>r</sup> Lord God 1695

Thomas Balch the son of Samuel Balch and Martha his Wife age seven years four monthes and fifteen Days and departed this Life on y<sup>e</sup> fifteenth day of August in the year of our Lord God 1699 Sarah Trow the Daughter of George and Sarah Trow Aged about ten years and Eleven Months and departed this Life on y<sup>e</sup> fие and Twentieth day of January Annodom 16<sup>99</sup><sub>700</sub>

The Rever<sup>ed</sup> M<sup>r</sup> John Hale Minister of the Gofple in Beverly and paftor of y<sup>e</sup> Church of Chrift there Aged about sixty five years and departed this Life on the fifteenth day of may Annoque Dom 1700

Joseph Hibbird Aged about fivety three years & departed this Life on y<sup>e</sup> fourteenth day of May in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord God 1701 Sarah Hibbert Aged about twenty one years & departed this Life on y<sup>e</sup> Eleauenth day of May in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord God 1700

William Dodg son of William Dog Jun<sup>r</sup> Aged about 32 days & departed this Life January ye 9 in y<sup>e</sup> year of or<sup>r</sup> Lord God 1701

Mary Woodberry y<sup>e</sup> wife of Mr Isaac Woodbery Aged about 52 years departed this Life on y<sup>e</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> day of December in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord 1702



Judith Rayment y<sup>e</sup> Wife of Mr John Rayment aged about 75 years & departed this Life on y<sup>e</sup> 31 day of October in y<sup>e</sup> year of our lord 1702

Dauid and Jonathan y<sup>e</sup> twins of Samuell Trask by Susanah his wife was born y<sup>e</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> day of October & in y<sup>e</sup> year 1702 and Departed this Life on y<sup>e</sup> Last day of y<sup>e</sup> sd October in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord 1702

Sans Standly y<sup>e</sup> son of Georg Standly about Twenty six years of age Departed this Life in Jameco on y<sup>e</sup> twenty six day of April in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord 1702

Martha Balch y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of Samuel Balch iunr by Eliner his wife was Born one y<sup>e</sup> fourteenth Day of August in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord 1702

Martha Balch y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of Samuell Balch iunr Deceſt y<sup>e</sup> fifth day of March in y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord God 170 $\frac{3}{4}$

Den Peter Woodbery aged about sixty & four years Departed this Life July y<sup>e</sup> 5 day in the year of our Lord God 1704

John Rayment aged about Eighty feauen years Departed this Life January ye 18<sup>th</sup> anno Domine 170 $\frac{3}{4}$

(Benjamin y<sup>e</sup> sonne of John Rayment deceased the 16<sup>th</sup> of September Anno Domine 1672. Richard Dodge Sen deceased June 15<sup>th</sup> 1671 from y<sup>e</sup> old Book)



## VITAL RECORDS FROM THE NEW HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE, 1765-1800.

COLLECTED AND ARRANGED BY OTIS G. HAMMOND.

*(Continued from Vol. II, page 44.)*

1790, Jan. 13.

Francis Ferguson, aged about 21, was killed by accident in Georgia, Vt., Oct. 29, 1789. He left a mother and sister in Albany, N. Y., and a brother in Georgia.

1790, Jan. 20.

Mary, wife of Amos Priest, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, Feb. 3

Richard Nelson, aged 30, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Abraham Banfield, aged 21, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Mary, widow of William Wentworth, aged 77, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, Feb. 10.

John, son of Ebenezer Welch of Norwich, Vt., was killed by accident in Shaftsbury, Vt.

Mrs. Catharine Parcher, aged 68, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, Feb. 17.

Moses M'Gragh was frozen to death in Orange Tree Lane, New York, N. Y.

1790, Feb. 24.

Nehemiah Tinker of Norwich, Conn., was killed by accident on board the ship Mary, at New York, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1790.

The wife of Samuel Ellingwood died in Lyndeborough, Mass.

Widow Martha Harris, aged about 44, died in Glastenbury, Jan. 30, 1790.



Dr. Bernard Vanlear, in his 104th year, died in Philadelphia, Pa.

A child of Capt. John Flagg died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of John Nelson died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, March 3.

Daniel Towner of New Fairfield, Conn., was found dead Feb. 4, 1790.

A son of Capt. Samuel Godfrey, aged about 14, was drowned at Providence, R. I., Feb. 12, 1790.

Sarah, widow of Hon. John Wentworth, aged 79, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Mrs. Abishag Whittemore, aged 77, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, March 31.

William Thompson, aged 67, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Mrs. Esther Melcher, in her 89th year, died in Portsmouth, N.H.

1790, April 7.

Hon. William Grayson died in Dumfries, Va., March 12, 1790.

Mrs. —— Newton, aged 106, died in Southborough, Mass.

Her mother lived to the age of 113, and her sister 102.

Daniel Hart, Jr., aged 20, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Thomas Harvey died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, April 21.

Eunice, widow of Joseph Hall, in her 95th year, died in Newmarket, N. H., March 27, 1790. Her first husband was Capt. Josiah Parsons of Newmarket, and by him she had 10 children, of them 75 grandchildren, of them 100 great-grandchildren, and of them 2 of the 5th generation.

1790, April 28.

John Wheelwright was drowned at Newburyport, Mass., April 18, 1790.

Tobias Lear and Polly, daughter of the late Hon. Pierse Long, both of Portsmouth, N. H., were married April 22, 1790.

Benjamin Newmarch Cutt, aged 21, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, May 5.

Benjamin Franklin, aged 85, died in Philadelphia, Pa., April 17, 1790.



84      *From the New Hampshire Gazette, 1765-1800.*

Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Ephraim Hain, aged 20, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, May 12.

Catherine, wife of John Stuvers, aged 69, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, May 19.

Mrs. Elizabeth Osborne, aged 21, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Enoch Meloon died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, May 27.

Timothy Freeman died at Attleborough, Mass., May 8, 1790.

John Mansur of Charlestown, Mass., and his oldest son were drowned May 20, 1790.

Capt. John McClintock and Miss Elizabeth Bigelow, both of Portsmouth, N. H., were married.

The wife of Capt. George Turner, aged 40, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

George Boyd, aged 32, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

John Hart, aged 57, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Clement March, aged 63, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

William Monson, aged 18, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

The wife of James Whidden, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Mrs. —— Haines and Mrs. —— Ranlett died in Greenland, N. H.

Hon. Judge Folsom died in Exeter, N. H.

Col. Samuel Folsom died in Exeter, N. H.

Stephen Creighton died in Exeter, N. H.

1790, June 3.

A child of Abraham Ripley was killed by accident in West Springfield, Mass., May 9, 1790.

Mary, widow of John Melcher, aged 76, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

The wife of Elias Tarleton died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of —— Hodgdon of the Plains died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, June 10.

Daniel Kendrick of Hollis, N. H., committed suicide May 13, 1790.

1790, June 17.

Hon. William Drayton, aged 58, died in South Carolina.



Mrs. Dorothy Pickering, aged 85, died in Portsmouth, N. H.  
Abraham Senter, aged 42, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, July 1.

Henry Trescott, in his 84th year, committed suicide in Boston,  
Mass., June 23, 1790.

A nephew of Sir John Temple, aged 9, was drowned at New York,  
N. Y., June 13, 1790.

Henry Elithrop, aged 105 years, 3 months, and 13 days, died  
in Thompson, Conn., Thomas Bird was executed in Portland,  
Me., June 25, 1790.

1790, July 8.

Abraham Drake was killed by accident in Pittsfield, N. H. June  
20, 1790.

Ebenezer Ferrin was probably fatally injured in Hill, N. H., June  
29, 1790. He was alive the next morning, but his life was  
despaired of. He was about 35 years old, and had a wife and  
4 children.

Benjamin Leverett and Comfort Marshall were married in Ports-  
mouth, N. H., July 4, 1790.

Mrs. Hannah Fowle, aged 73, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, July 15.

A child of Col. George Gains died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of William Currier died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, July 22.

Francis Dade, Jr., aged about 14, died in Fredericksburg, Va.,  
June 21, 1790.

Marcy, wife of Richard Hart, in her 51st year, died in Ports-  
mouth, N. H., July 18, 1790.

Sarah, wife of Rev. Joseph Buckminster, in her 37th year, died  
in Portsmouth, N. H., July 17, 1790. She was a daughter  
of Rev. Dr. Stevens of Kittery, Me.

1790, July 29.

Col. Isaac Melcher, aged 14, died in New York, N. Y.



1790, Aug. 5.

The wife of Ebenezer Joy was killed by lightning in Plainfield, N. H., July 12, 1790. Her child and a sister of Mr. Joy were also struck, but recovered.

1790, Aug. 12.

David Lienfield, Jr., killed by lightning in Braintree, Mass., July 31, 1790.

1790, Aug. 19.

The only child of Rev. John Willard of Meriden, in Wallingford, Conn., aged nearly 2, was killed by accident, July 28, 1790.

Mary, wife of Capt. Thomas Roach, aged 29, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

William Hall, aged 29, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Thomas Priest died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Arthur Blunt died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, Aug. 26.

Joseph, only son of Rev. Mr. Jackson of Brookline, Mass., aged 23, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Miss Eleanor Melcher, aged 26, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of John Wendell died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, Sept. 2.

Mrs. Hannah Gerrish, aged 70, died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Mr. —— Still died in Portsmouth, N. H.

Thomas Priest died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, Sept. 23.

A child of Samuel Sherive died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of William Gerrish died in Portsmouth, N. H.

A child of Deborah Priest died in Portsmouth, N. H.

1790, Sept. 30.

Robert Quill and Michael Witrong, aged about 19, were drowned at Marblehead, Mass., Sept. 21, 1790.

1790, Oct. 7.

Jonathan Gaskill committed suicide in Richmond, N. H.



## GENEALOGICAL RECORDS OF HARPSWELL, ME.

*(Continued from Vol. I, page 92.)*

### MATTHEWS.

JOSEPH ——, m. Lydia. She d. 1 June, 1820. He d. 12 Jan., 1807.

Ch:—Samuel, b. 16 July, 1789. Lydia, b. 26 Sept., 1791.

SAMUEL ——, m. Sarah, who d. 15 Nov., 1849.

Ch:—Elmira, b. 12 Mar., 1823; d. 24 Mar., 1823. Abigail W., b. 17 Dec., 1824. Thirza R., b. 12 May, 1827. John Henry, b. 28 Feb., 1830. William Albion, b. 14 Mar., 1833. Amanda Jane, b. 12 Mar., 1836. Mary Ester, b. 29 Mar., 1839. Joseph Allen, b. 8 Feb., 1842. Robert Franklin, b. 23 July, 1846; d. 3 Feb., 1847. Luretta, b. 1 Jan., 1848.

JAMES, pub. to Charity Coombs, 28 Jan., 1764, both of Harpswell.

### OTIS.

CAPT. SAMUEL ——, m. Mercy, she d. 2 Aug., 1851. He d. 24 Nov., 1830.

Ch:—Jennet, b. 6 Mar., 1790.

### ORR.

Wheeler gives the following record but evidently not from town records.

JOSEPH ORR, m. Mrs. William Wyer.

Ch:—Mary, b. 1761, m. Col. Wm. Stanwood. Lettice, b. 1763, m. John Reed of Topsham, and d. at age 93. Clement Orr, son of Clement, b. 27 June, 1752; d. 9 Oct., 1813. His wife, Patience, d. 8 Dec., 1812 æ. 61.

Ch:—Richard, John, Lettice, Mary.



Wheeler says three brothers, Joseph, Clement and John Orr came with the Skofields from Ireland to Boston, also their sister Mary Orr. That they remained in Boston a few years, but in 1742 went to Harpswell and Brunswick. Joseph and Clement settled at upper end of the Neck, and about 1748 bought Little Sebascodigan for 2 sh. the acre. John settled at Mair Pt., m. Susan Skofield and died s. p.

JOHN ——, m. Abigail, d. 28 May, 1836. He d. 11 Jan., 1828.

Ch:—Abigail, b. 9 May, 1777. Anna, b. 9 May, 1779; d. 29 Dec., 1796. Rebecca, b. 28 Mar., 1781. John, b. 25 Feb., 1785. Samuel, b. 20 Sept., 1787; d. 24 Oct., 1846. Richard, b. 16 July, 1790. Mary, b. 24 Oct., 1792; d. Apr., 1796. Rachel, b. 20 Oct., 1794.

CLEMENT, b. 1754; d. 9 Oct., 1813; m., 1st, Judy; m., 2nd, Patience.

Ch:—Clement, b. 23 Apr., 1778. Joseph, b. 4 Apr., 1780; d. 11 Nov., 1860. Judey, b. 25 Feb., 1785. David, b. 27 Apr., 1787. William, b. 13 Feb., 1789. James, b. 7 Nov., 1791; d. 23 Sept., 1829. Simeon, b. 27 Apr., 1795; d. 27 June, 1847. Charles, b. 12 Nov., 1798. Joseph, b. 1 July, 1802. Henry, b. 23 Dec., 1805.

RICHARD ——, m. Mary, dau. Michael Sinnot of Harpswell, late deceased. She d. 13 Aug., 1844.

Ch:—Anna, b. 8 Oct., 1796; d. 16 Oct., 1796. Susanna, b. 23 May, 1798; d. 25 Jan., 1861. Deborah, b. 5 Jan., 1800; d. 29 Apr., 1805. Anna, b. 30 Sept., 1803. David, b. 8 May, 1806. Deborah, b. 3 Oct., 1808. Mary, b. 23 Oct., 1811. Stephen, b. 19 Jan., 1815. Sennett, b. 27 Oct., 1817.

JAMES, d. 23 Sept., 1829; m. Mercy, dau. James Merriman. She d. 16 Oct., 1835.

Ch:—Mary, b. 20 Dec., 1819; d. 24 Nov., 1856. James, d. 12 Sept., 1827.

WILLIAM ——, m. Fanny.

Ch:—Lucy, b. 1 Dec., 1818. Albert, b. 20 Aug., 1820. Isaac, b. 3 Nov., 1822.



SAMUEL ——, m. Elizabeth.

Ch:—Anna, b. 29 Sept., 1810. Fanny, b. 22 Sept., 1812; d. 10 Sept., 1814. William, b. 22 Feb., 1815. Fanny, b. 24 Mar., 1818. Abigail, b. 24 Apr., 1822. Elizabeth Jane, b. 24 Mar., 1834.

DAVID ——, m. Johannah.

Ch:—Patience, b. 19 Dec., 1813; d. 27 Feb., 1833. Martha, b. 21 Mar., 1816; d. 9 Sept., 1817. Martha, b. 5 June, 1818. Ruth, b. 4 July, 1820; d. 19 Oct., 1826. David W., b. 10 Nov., 1824; d. 11 Dec., 1846. Isaac, b. 15 May, 1827. Ruth, b. 9 July, 1829. Joannah, b. 2 Mar., 1832. Patience, b. 1 Dec., 1834.

RICHARD JR., d. 22 July, 1848; m. Hannah.

Ch:—Rebecca, b. 1 Aug., 1812. Mary Jane, b. 13 Apr., 1814. George, b. 10 Jan., 1817. John Dunning, b. 1 Feb., 1821. Abigail, b. 14 Oct., 1825.

CAPT. SIMEON, d. 27 June, 1847; m. Lettice.

Ch:—Reed, b. 17 Aug., 1822; d. 22 July, 1854. Charles Henry, b. 17 Aug., 1824.

CHARLES ——, m. Nancy, dau. Paul Curtis of Harpswell.

Ch:—Eliza, b. 15 Jan., 1825. Harmon Curtis, b. 16 Apr., 1827. Albert, b. 10 Oct., 1830. Simeon, b. 2 Oct., 1834. Francis J., b. 17 Mar., 1840.

CAPT. WILLIAM, d. 23 Apr., 1872; m. Frances, dau. of Joseph Jack of Bowdoin.

Ch: Lucy, b. 1 Dec., 1818. Alfred, b. 20 Aug., 1820. Jane, b. 20 Sept., 1825. Elizabeth b. 11 Nov., 1827. James, b. 10 Nov., 1829. Henry, 2nd, b. 20 Oct., 1832. Jacob, b. 27 Apr., 1835. Charles E., b. 2 Dec., 1837.

STEPHEN ——, m. Abigail, dau. Samuel Clark of Harpswell.

Ch:—Edgar, b. 11 May, 1838. Charles Samuel, b. 7 Dec., 1840.



## NOTES.

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**MATTHEWS.** James Matthews of Charlestown as early as 1634, removed to Yarmouth, where several children are recorded to him. He was son of Thomas Matthews of Barnstable, Eng., merchant, who contributed £100 toward the fund for the suppression of the Rebellion in Ireland, as per receipts dated 6 May and July, 1642, and also £50, as per receipts of 31 May and 19 July.

Joan Mathews, of St. Dunstan on the East, London, widow, made her will 25 March, 1653, proved the 29 Aug. following, by which she bequeathed her adventure in Ireland to her son James. On 16 Aug., 1653, Nicholas Blake gave a certificate to the effect that the son James was "living in New England." Under date of 18 March, 1650/1, Joan Matthews assigned her interest in the Irish Adventure to her son James Matthews of Yarmouth, New England. See *State Papers, Ireland, Adventurers*, p. 225.

**A GUIDE TO MASSACHUSETTS LOCAL HISTORY.**—By Charles A. Flagg, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 8vo. clo., pp. 256, with maps. Price, \$6.20, postpaid.

Such a work as this has long been a necessity to those who would make careful search of printed and MSS. sources. During the last fifteen years, since Griffin's excellent Index to American Local History in Historical Collections, the material which has become accessible has multiplied largely. Mr. Flagg has done more than to list articles in periodicals, he has prepared a bibliography of the historical works relating to Massachusetts, in print or in preparation, together with references to local history in larger works.

The scheme of the Guide is first to present a list of general works by periods, an excellent method. Then follows a bibliography by counties, the titles being alphabetically arranged under towns. Preceding each division is a map of the county, with a brief description of how and when the county was made. Like information is appended to each town list, hence if one



seeks information regarding Brewster, he finds also that under Harwich he will find further items. The titles are full, and often give additional information regarding the subject matter.

As an aid to the historian and genealogist the work will prove of greatest value. To the librarian it is a indispensable necessity. In fact it is one of those compilations that causes the author to take place as a general benefactor, the more so that the great labor involved in such a work is practically a labor of love, and is rarely compensated except by the approval and appreciation of those the work is intended to help. Typographically the get-up of the book is excellent, quite in keeping with the well known high standard of the Salem Press.

EBENEZER BENTON.—In a note in the GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE for June, 1905 (page 102), I gave a statement by Col. James Ward of Hartford in regard to Ebenezer Benton calling him the son of the first Andrew. This I find is an error. The author of "Samuel Slade Benton, His Ancestors and Descendants," absolutely proves that Ebenezer<sup>2</sup> (*Andrew<sup>1</sup>*) was always "impotent," and I tender him my apology for letting that proof escape me. Further study of his book, as well as correspondence with Mr. John H. Benton of Washington, and Mr. Frederick M. Steele of Chicago has convinced me that the Ebenezer to whom Col. Ward referred, whose daughter married Jonathan Butler, and whose wife Elizabeth White, died 9 March, 1791, was the son of Andrew<sup>2</sup> Benton (*Andrew<sup>1</sup>*).

Jonathan Butler<sup>5</sup> was son of Jonathan Butler<sup>4</sup> and Elizabeth Davis, who was daughter of Nathan Davis and Elizabeth Hatch; Jonathan Butler<sup>4</sup> was son of Jonathan Butler<sup>3</sup> and Mary Easton (*John, Joseph*); Jonathan Butler<sup>3</sup> was son of Samuel Butler<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth? (Mary?) Olmsted (*Nicholas, James, James*); Samuel Butler<sup>2</sup> was son of Dea. Richard Butler,<sup>1</sup> and his first wife, name unknown to me.

Nathan Davis who died 24 Oct., 1785, Harwinton, Conn., æt. 96, (contemporary obituary) came, according to Col. Ward, from Cape Cod. Was he born 2 March, 1690, son of Jabez of Barnstable?

Elizabeth Hatch was also of Cape Cod. Was she dau. of Benjamin (*Jonathan, Thomas*) of Falmouth, and was she born March 25, 1692?



The obituary above referred to says she was of same age as her deceased husband and that the couple had been married 73 years.

I should like to know more of both these persons.

NORMAN M. ISHAM.

Bannegan Bldg., Providence, R. I.

**LYON MEMORIAL.** MASSACHUSETTS families including descendants of the immigrants, William Lyon of Roxbury, Peter Lyon of Dorchester, George Lyon of Dorchester, with introduction treating of the English ancestry of the American families. Detroit, 1905. Square 8vo., pp. 491.

The editors of this convenient sized book are Dr. A. B. Lyon, Dr. G. W. A. Lyon, and Eugene F. McPike, and they have discharged their editorial duties with discrimination and success.

The compilers of the book have found the following early emigrants to New England: John Lyons of Salem 1638, and probably of Marblehead in 1648, of whom they know little; William Lyon of Roxbury near Brookline, to whose descendants the greater portion of the book is devoted: Peter and George Lyon of Dorchester, near or in Milton, who may have been brothers and to whom the remainder of the book is practically devoted. Space has been found to notice Matthew Lyon of Vermont, born in Ireland in 1746, who removed in old age to Kentucky.

The Connecticut Lyons, Henry, Thomas and Richard, are not included in this volume. These last may have come from the Yorkshire Lyons. The Windham county family are from the Massachusetts pioneers.

**NOTEWORTHY FAMILIES** (Modern Science) an index to kinships in near degrees between persons whose achievements are honorable, and have been publicly recorded. By Francis Galton, D.C.L., F.R.S., etc., and Edgar Schuster, Galton Research Fellow in National Eugenics. Vol. I of the Publications of the Eugenics Record Office of the University of London. London, John Murray, 1906. 8vo. cloth, pp. xlii-96. Price, 6 sh.

The list of noteworthy persons and their relationship forming two-thirds the book will be found of unusual interest to Americans who take so deep an interest in both scientific achievements and genealogy. In the preface under the head of General Remarks,



Noteworthiness, Highest Order of Ability; Proportion of Noteworthies to the Generality; Noteworthiness as a measure of ability; Nomenclature of Kinship, Number of Kinsfolk in each degree; Marked and unmarked degrees of Noteworthiness and Conclusions, the authors not only explain the basis for their work but draw interesting and valuable conclusions. The Fellows of the Royal Society are taken as a unit for purposes of comparison with the Generality and it is found among other facts that the noteworthy fathers of the F. R. S. are 24.1 times as numerous as those of the Generality, so too, noteworthy near kin of the F. R. S. are found to be more numerous than noteworthy near kin of the Generality, by at least seven times. We do not think the study of the ancestry of the persons selected has been as thorough as it should be, even allowing for the fact a good many of the men selected for illustration or comparison had never "looked up" their pedigree or could supply the extensive data which is necessary for a proper comparison of results. Sixty-six noteworthy families are chronicled in this book, the data having been gathered in and since 1904. At least three noteworthy kinsmen were necessary to include a family in the preliminary list. The preface is by Dr. Galton, the list and data by Mr. Schuster.

**OLIVER, VASSALL, AND ROYAL HOUSES.**—The Town Records of Billerica, Mass., contain a deed dated about 1750, from John Nickless, Jr., of Billerica to Madame Penelope Vassall of Cambridge, conveying a negro child, Flora, aged about seven years.

A negress named Flora died as a town charge at Billerica some years after the Revolution and was buried by the town. It is of course idle to attempt identification in such a case, but it is at least supposable that she may have been a part of the wreckage of the Vassall estate.

JOHN ELLIOT BOWMAN.

**INDEX TO WILLS PROVED IN VICE-CHANCELLOR'S COURT AT CAMBRIDGE, 1501-1765. NOW PRESERVED AT PETERBORO' REGISTRY.**—These Records throw much light on the ways of the inhabitants during the specified period and are a valuable source of information as to the past history of many of the inhabitants or of those connected with the University or dependents thereon.

The Index will be ready in June in Demy 8vo., at 5s. each nett.



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